Pharmaceutische Rundschau.
Eine Monatschrift für
die wissenschaftlichen und gewerblichen Interessen
der Pharmacie.
Dr. FR. HOFFMANN.

Redactions-Bureau:
183 Broadway, NEW YORK, Nov. 10. 1888

Esteemed Mrs. Gray,

Please accept my thanks and obligations for favoring me with a copy of the list of the writings of Prof. Dr. A. Gray. This complete and accurate record will be of great value to botanical investigators and writers in the future. Its usefulness as a resource for reference might perhaps be enlarged by the addition to a future issue, of an appendix, containing a list of the various biographical articles and essays on the late Prof. Gray, published in the current literature at home and abroad.

With sincere regards
Yours obedient
Fred. Hoffmann.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

S. P. LANGLEY, Secretary
G. BROWN GOODE, Assistant Secretary,
in charge of U. S. National Museum

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM

Washington, Novbr. 2d, 1889

Professor Sereno Watson. Harvard Univ.

Dear Sir!

I have received your favor of 30th ult. and the 8th volume of Bull. de la soc. bot. de France, which I return herewith, and beg you accept my best thanks; you have made me a very great favor, since Mr. Godron's paper was very important to me to know.

I take the opportunity to communicate you, that I have taken my private herbarium along with me to here, where most of the European phanogamous and vascular cryptogamous plants are represented, and quite especially from the arctic region, where I have travelled, Greenland and Novo-Zembla etc., if you might want some time specimens for comparison, I shall gladly lend them to you.

Yours very respectfully
Theo. Holm

U. S. Natl. Museum Washington D.C.
Novbr. 9th/1889

Dr. Sereno Watson.
Botanic Garden, Cambridge.

My dear Sir:

Please accept my hearty thanks for your favor of 7th. inst. with your remarks upon the curious Iris and the leaf, you kindly have sent me. I have already prepared it for an anatomical examination, and it shall be interesting to see, how the structure will look. The results shall certainly be published, if I ~~will~~ may be able to make something ~~of~~, out of it, and I am very glad to see, that you have shown so much interest for my anatomical studies.

I remain, dear Sir,

very sincerely yours

Theo. Holm

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

S. P. LANGLEY, Secretary
G. BROWN GOODE, Assistant Secretary,
in charge of U. S. National Museum

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM

Washington, Janr. 3d, 1890

Dr. Sereno Watson.
Harvard University.

My dear Sir:

I have sent to you to day a series of leaves of Liriodendron tulipifera, which I have collected to my study of the Liriodendron-leaf, delivered for publication to the National-Museum's Proceedings. I should be glad, if these leaves might be of some value to your herbarium, and I remain, dear Sir, yours

very respectfully

Theo. Holm

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

S. P. LANGLEY, Secretary
G. BROWN GOODE, Assistant Secretary,
in charge of U. S. National Museum

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM

Washington, Decbr. 9th; 1891

Dr. Sereno Watson.
Cambridge, Mass.

My dear Sir:

Please accept my thanks for your kindness to identify the Cardiospermum, which I certainly had taken for some cucurbitaceous plant. —

May I at the same time call your attention to some other matters, which probably may be shown to be correct?

Last Sunday I found here Gentiana ochroleuca, and I observed then, that the capsule is not „stipitate" as described. The capsule is attenuated at the base and the supposed *stipe* contained numerous seeds like the upper half! This may be the same case with other Gentiana-species „capsulis stipitatis"?

over!

And when I the other day looked over some species of Blanisia, especially *Trachyspermum*, I nearly believe, that the uppermost situated flowers are „sterile" with *but* rudimentary ovary!

— Concerning *Obolaria*, my specimens in Alcohol, which I collected last spring, show distinctly 4 papillose scales in alternation with the corolla-lobes, just ~~at~~ below the throat! I do not believe in calling the 2 green leaves *calyx* in this species, rather „prophylla" in regard to their position, at right and left to the flower, and the presence of these above mentioned scales changes the place of the genus in Benth. & H. „genera plantarum".

Yours very sincerely

Theo. Holm

Holm

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

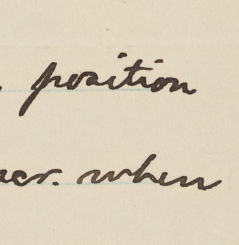
S. P. LANGLEY, Secretary
G. BROWN GOODE, Assistant Secretary,
in charge of U. S. National Museum

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM

Washington, Decbr. 17th, 1891

Dr. Sereno Watson.
Cambridge, Mass.

My dear Sir:

I have received your favor of 11th. inst.. — As for the Obolaria I am afraid, that I made a mistake, when I wrote to you about the position of the papillose scales. I looked in my mscr. when I came home, and found my drawings of the flower. The scales are just situated *one below each stamen*, not in alternation with them, about as so .

When I worked the plant up, I carefully compared my observations with Gray's Chloris, and there are some changes to be made and something to add also. Obolaria is probably saprophytic, as far as I

over!

Holm

can see of the root-structure, and how may it be, but hitherto I have been perfectly unable to cultivate it, although I have been very careful. Bartonia is undoubtedly parasitic; so are at least some specimens I have received living from N. Ca.

As to § Pneumonanthe in Gentiana, I think the case of G. ochroleuca will prove, that the capsule is „pseudostipitate", but the material in the National Herbarium is rather defect, and fresh material will be necessary. —

In these days I have got the charge of the entire botanical library in our division, and I have now found a number of papers from your hand. It has given me the idea, that your new species ought to be figured with the descriptions, as given, and some day I may probably ask your opinion about the publication of „Plantae Watsonianae". I should certainly like to see the work done and published from the Smithsonian. Yours very sincerely Theo. Holm.

Holmes

Montreal July 12 1844

Dear Sir

While I felt gratified at the attention manifested towards me in presenting to me your Botanical Text Book, I could not avoid experiencing some regret inasmuch as I inferred you considered me still an active pursuer of the Science — That not being the case I am unable to reciprocate by making a return in kind and must confine myself to thanking you for your undeserved favor — I have little doubt you have become acquainted with me as a follower of Boty, thro' our friend Dr Torrey but that Gentleman & I have been so long without inter-communication that he cannot give right information regarding me — In fact, tho' at one time passionately devoted to the subject, I was obliged to relinquish all attention to it & for the last twenty years may be said to have been totally estranged from it — In consequence I am become quite rusty & often find it difficult to recollect the name of a Plant. — You will now understand why I said I felt some regret — It was because I feared you might have anticipated some scientific advantages from me which could only be disappointed —

Botany is not cultivated by any one that I know of unless Florists & Gardeners may be dubbed Botanists — Our Institutions are still too young to afford encouragement to such objects but it will come in time & we are improving rapidly —

I remain
with much Respect
Yours &c

Asa Gray M.D. A. F. Holmes

MONTPELIER VT.
JUL
24

18¾

Asa Gray M.D.
Prof.r Nat History
Harvard Univy
Cambridge Mass.ts

[gift of Susan Loring, June 27, 1984]

296 Beacon St. Dec. 22^{d}
1877.

My dear Dr Gray,

I take it for granted that you wrote the critique on Mr. Cook's Lectures, in the New Englander. I think all sober students and lovers of truth feel obliged to you for the dignified rebuke of the wild talk and foolish demonstrations we have heard and seen so much of during the last

---

sent me by scribblers from all parts of the country.

Mr. Cook's lectures are really a very curious phenomenon in themselves and in their audiences. It certainly implies some unusual gifts to be able to hold the attention of such numbers for so long a time. Grant him as much intelligence and as wide superficial study as we may, it is not these alone which account for what apparent success he has had. In the first place his lectures have been thrust on us through the Daily Advertiser, which seemed to endorse him. But more than this he is borne along on an undercurrent which involves more religious, social, educational and personal antagonisms than I could spread open if this half inch of paper were a whole sheet of foolscap. — Thanking you again for your manly and *gentle*manly and keen criticism I am

Always truly yours O W Holmes

year or two. I have known something of Mr. Cook in the days when he was Flavius Josephus C. and I find him now as then a man of a disordered ~~method~~ way of thinking, professing to be logical but as erratic as a willowisp. As for his rhetoric I am glad you did not spare it and also that you treated as it deserves the clap-trap applause which betrayed better than anything else could do the prevailing grade of intelligence and education in his much vaunted audience.

I went to one of his lectures and old citizen as I am and not unacquainted with the faces of most of our leading men of intellect, I saw but a single face I recognized — that of "the American Plato", as Mr. Cook calls him; Mr. A. Bronson Alcott, his constant listener, a charming old gentleman with a mind as receptive of every thing that looks like a new gospel as my waste-basket is of foolish stuff in print and manuscript

[gift of Susan Loring, June 27, 1984]

296 Beacon St. July 2d
1878.

My dear Dr Gray,

I do not know just how to thank you — for the trilobite was a complete surprise and delight to my eyes beyond measure. I was guiltless of the least thought of a hint, for I had not the slightest reason to suppose that you a botanist, had any such specimen in your possession.

There are acts of kindness done which seem as if they were direct results of inspiration. This is not, to be sure, like the loaf of bread to the starving man which comes just in time to save life. But it is so like a providence that the mystery of the little creature's coming to me as he has done seems almost as great as that of his strange and inconceivably remote existence.

I have not had time to do more than look over the volume you have kindly sent me, but I see that all the essays are full of interest for me. I hope you enjoyed our day half as much as I did. Believe me, dear Dr Gray,

Faithfully yours

O W Holmes

I said one day to Agassiz in so many words that I wanted a trilobite to be before me as an object of imaginative contemplation, and he spoke as if he would find one for me, and no doubt meant to but forgot it. — It is so strange that I should have happened to speak of my fancy before you, who could understand it, who could gratify my longing and more than that, who could even part with so charming a specimen for the sake of giving pleasure. You can hardly believe *how much* pleasure that little articulate gives me. It was a cherished fancy to which I have often given expression as I did the other day, that I wanted two objects before my eyes constantly to carry me back, one into the planet's history, a trilobite, and one into man's history an Egyptian scarabee. I think I know where I can get my scarabee and I mean to have that mounted as I said I should the trilobite (in which you anticipated me) as a paper-weight. Sometimes facts in the case? Or do you have to say as Molière would put it

Radix deorsum tendit
Quia est in illa (vel o)
Virtus deorsumitiva

and Plumula sursum tendit
Quia est in illa (vel o)
Virtus sursumitiva.

I have no Latin dictionary and forget the gender of radix.

I shall never forget the delightful day I passed in your company — nobody teaches me so much.

Very truly Yours
O W Holmes.

[gift of Susan Loring, June 27, 1984]

Beverly Farms, July 8th
1878.

My dear Dr Gray,

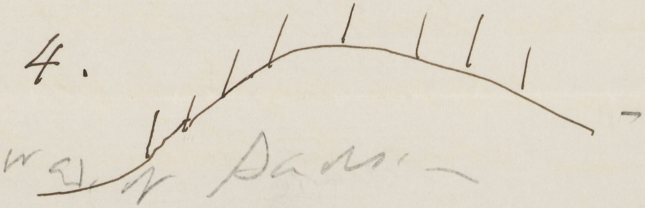
I have just written to Mess. Houghton, Osgood & Co. to send you a copy of "Visions" also a copy of the last edition of my Poems. To make sure that you get them both I should be glad to receive a line from you when they reach you as I trust they will in due

season.— I also wish to ask
two or three questions.

1. Where does the lovely trilobite (which I almost say my prayers to) come from? Is it from Trenton, where I remember they are found very perfect? Please tell me anything you know about the specimen. Is it "Calimene" — the beginning of which name I think I make out?

2. Please give me the scientific name of the Japan ivy, which climbs with its "toes".

3. The question I wanted to ask you and could not recall was whether John Hunter's experiment of the beans planted in a revolving tub of earth had ever been repeated, and if so, by whom, with what results, and where is the fact recorded?

4. 

4th Ed of Dana—

Why do these trees grow parallel to each other? Is it all owing to the fact that gravity pulls the radicle down and so the plumule goes the other way naturally? Does this account for all the

[gift of Susan Loring, June 27, 1984]

Beverly Farms, July 10th
1878

My dear Dr Gray.

Do not be afraid of me — I am not a dangerous correspondent, though my last letter cost you so much trouble.

I thank you for all the most interesting information you have given me.

If you will look at "Hunter on the Blood" you will find the details of the experiment he performed — a tub of earth — bean — an apple and rope — a floating weight in a bucket of water with a hole in it — such is my general recollection — but there it is. I think I have read Knight's experiment also, but do not remember it as I do the other.

I brought Darwin on Climbing plants and have been reading it since I have been. I shall next take up your volume of Essays — beginning with those relating to insectivorous plants

I have two or three other scientific books to read, and my Motley Memoir to finish, so that I shall hardly have time for more botany. But your letter provokes new questions and some time or other I hope to have another talk with you.

Don't think you must write a letter when the books come — only notify me as briefly as you like.

Faithfully yours

O W Holmes

[gift of Susan Loring, June 27, 1984]

Beverly Farms, Aug. 4th 1882

Dear Dr Gray,

Do please tell me what kind of a subscription I ought to make to the Darwin Fund? In England people subscribe a couple of guineas and think they are all right. I shouldn't grudge the dollars or even twice that if needful, but then calls are so frequent that one wants to get off as reasonably as may be.

Always truly yours
O W Holmes

Beverly Farms, Oct. 8th
1882

My dear Dr Gray,

I have been reading all the four Biographical Sketches which you kindly sent me, and for which I sincerely thank you. I could not help being interested in all of them, especially in the Notice of Darwin. We all owe a great deal to you as a temperate and thoroughly competent interpreter of the great systematic view of creation which changed a universe of melodramatic scene-shifting into a connected series of organic sequences. I was much interested, too, in your brief account of Mr. John Amory Lowell, whom I have known for many years as a former member of the Wednesday night Club and in various other ways.

I hope I shall get you in to see me this winter — we both enjoyed our evenings with you so much when you favored us with your presence last year.

I am about resigning my Professorship and giving my spare hours to literary work — or play. having had a very agreeable arrangement proposed to me by my Publishers. which came somewhat unexpectedly, but just about the time when I was beginning to think I had taught anatomy long enough. I shall lecture for the present, so that they may look round for a successor to my work, temporary or permanent.

Believe me, dear Dr Gray,
Always faithfully Yours
O. W. Holmes.

296 Beacon St. Oct. 25th

My dear Dr Gray,

I have a promise from Dr Carpenter that he will be my guest. William Story has also promised me that he will come if he can. So if you can bring Spencer to say nothing of Sir Richard we shall be only too rich in celebrities

I attended Dr Carpenter's first Lecture and spoke with him after it. I also met him last evening and had some *condensed* talk with him — that is a few words on several subjects on which I hope to listen to — perhaps talk a little to him hereafter more at leisure.

Always truly Yours

O. W. Holmes.

I cannot very well be at Cambridge tomorrow — to my regret.

296 Beacon St.
Oct. 29th 1882

Dear Dr Gray,

I forgot to return Mr. Spencer's letter, which I enclose.

I wish I could get him to come with you either to lunch or dine — do you think he could or would any day this week or next?

Always truly yours

O. W. Holmes.

296 Beacon St. Nov. 9th
1882.

My dear Dr Gray

I am very sorry to hear of your accident; but I trust your acromion will splice itself to the rest of you in the course of two or three weeks. Many thanks for the pamphlet, which I have read with much satisfaction last evening and shall finish today.

I meant to get you at my house at dinner with Dr Carpenter some time during his stay and I trust you will be well enough. We had him and Mrs. C. *en famille* last week and enjoyed it much.

Always truly yours

O. W. Holmes

Royal Irish Linen
Marcus Ward & Co

296 Beacon St. Dec. 23d 1883

My dear Dr Gray,

You must believe me when I say that your Address delivered at Montreal interested me much. I hardly do more than glance at most of the pamphlets which rain down upon my table, but yours took so much hold of my attention that I must keep it by me to read more carefully some of the parts which I wish to take in more thoroughly

Always truly yours

O W Holmes

Beverly Farms, Sept. 3d
1885

Dear Dr Gray,

I return the Andover Review by the Post Office with thanks. I read the article "Progressive Orthodoxy" with much pleasure. Old Andover has softened out a good deal since my day. In another generation or two they will have a bust of Theodore Parker set up in the Chapel — if they have not got one already. A theological system like Calvinism is a Prince Rupert's drop — break off its tail or a small piece of it and it goes to pieces if not with a bang! at least as surely as if had exploded. I should like to get you again to dine with me — you shall be welcome any day you will come.

Always faithfully yours

O. W. Holmes.

To Prof. Gray   Coll. Phys & Surg 30 March 1848

Dear Sir

It is contrary to Etiquette to send off a package without "availing myself of the opportunity of expressing my distinguished consideration" for the envoyee - therefore I will make a partial report on your dozen of Manuals

1 J. H. Redfield 1.87½ - Paid -
2 A Medical Student 1.87½ Paid -
3 E Dupuy Druggist 1.88 —
4 LeRoy - a young botanist, - printer 1,62½ Paid
5 Richard - - - - lawyer 1.90 Paid
6 P. D. Knieskern M.D. 0 Paid
7 Dunlop - Seedsman & Florist 1.87 Paid
8 } on hand yet.
9
10 S. Chapin - med. Student - at absolute cost
11 H. Gulick of Sandwich Islands - Med. Student. Below cost
12 S. B. Mead M.D. Augusta Ill. At such price as will ballance the books.

Charges (including *puff* in Evangelist) 55 cts.

So much for that.

Will you give a copy to the Lyceum on condition that Dr Torrey, Mr Browne & myself the committee to report on it? I think it best. we will make a *short report* which will *tell*.

Mr Cummings (N.Y. Obs) says he had broken thro' a good rule in noticing a book *not sent*, but he doubts not the book will come. Mem. Send advertisement & *pay* but no *book*. "A bad rule &c"

N.Y. Evan inserts & says nothing. A fortiori, send advertisement

A long notice lies in the Courier's hands - he wishes to publish but is crowded from day to day. A notice ~~for~~ Ev. Post not settled yet

A regular review, begun by Dr Torrey's advice, now on the stocks waiting the completion of more urgent matter

I have one or two favors to ask. 1 I am about "getting up" a ticket. I wish on it a flower natural size if convenient of about the size of the butter cup of the following description - sepals, petals, stamens & ovaries, *five each*; & all distinct & free - in fact a model flower. Where can I steal the thing? I wish a sprig of, a flower ~~turned towards~~ showing the stamens & pistil, a flower showing the calyx, & perhaps a bud, or fruit or both, the first overtopping the others & partly overlapping the second so as to compress the whole into the space of a cent or even less. It is strange I can't find the creature any where. 2 Are there in your possession any drawings which would do me good service for lectures this spring & which you will be *sure* not to need? Am I permitted copy any from your Chloris - or from the Am. Genera when I can get it? Are any of the "Genera" colored. My aim is to possess myself of drawings of a uniform size - about 3 feet long - of as many plants as possible *with full analyses* on each drawing I do not wish to illustrate every American order but only the more important. In the leguminosæ I might wish ~~a pea or~~ Lathyrus, Amorpha, Petalostemum, Gleditschia, Stylosanthes & Acacia or some such plants to show the deviations permitted in the same order The ones I need most are Cruciferæ, (one drawing will answer I think for the order), Leguminosæ & Rosaceæ. I may be able to execute or have executed for this year from 4 to 12 for myself — for the rest I must depend on 3 I made last year, some of Dr Torreys if he will leave them, & some from you if you can spare them.

I mean soon to visit some of these Window shade makers & judge of the expense of having them done in oil on cloth. Oil on paper I believe is not to be thought of. I do not know what to think of water-colors on cloth.

But I am writing at random — you can judge better what I want than I can. In short I want any thing you can do for me without inconvenience to yourself.

One more favor I must ask — tho' I hardly feel it a _personal_ favor so much as the preceding inasmuch as you may here be the gainer by my success. This is some direction where to look for matter on the history of American Botany. I inclose Dr Torreys minutes to which I hope you may suggest some additions or make some references to the Lycem library — One more _favor_. If Dr Torrey thinks to ask you to transmit to me those sheets of N.Y. Flora please do it at your leisure when you are sending to this city but without unnecessary delay as I hope to have it bound before another year elapses.

I am just back in my little room but not at all settled as yet — My prospects for this year are _uncommonly_ _fair_. I expect to know more definitely however during this week.

Yours respectfully

I F Holton

PS — I am reminded that an error in my name incommoded me in the receipt of that package. Please _eye_ my initials —

N York 2 Feb 1852

Dear Dr Gray

You see the accompanying Cheque was received some days since but I have been too busy to send it. It includes my $36 for Gen. Illust. V 1 six copies – I ignore all your transactions with Putnam. Mr Stewart (Candy) wants V. 2 – Shall I get of G. P.?

This is a disastrous winter to me. Before Jan. I earned $56 since I saw you – (Pharmacy Lects) Since then I have attempted a course which I abandoned. It was at Williamsburg – will cost me about $10. I am talking now of going to N Grenada (Chocó or Buenaventura to seek my fortune.

Two plans are maturing either
will require all my plant drying traps
one or two microscopes & an Endlicher.
Both plans may as all others have
done crumble at my touch. I
could get Knetkens simple Mic-
roscope (I always divide that word
when I can) I have a compound
one that I will not take.

Dr Torrey was mistaken in saying
that I could not pay for more or
want more Cape plants. I was
a little frightened at the bulk
of Erica & felt at first a little
like the man that had drawn an
elephant in a raffle. I arranged
according to D.C. all the species he had
& left the rest in a sort of limbo
from which I am very desirous of
extricating them but dont know
how.

Dr Mead has in my trunk a
small package of Illinois plants
(good specimens I guess) which he
would like to exchange for some
foreign plants & would like Cape
very well. If you will take them
for Drege you may give him what
you please for them. He put
them up for A Young Jr who
does not now want them.

If you write me not under cover
to Dr Torrey please direct to the
Merc: Library as I wish to habit-
uate my letters to that course
in consequence of my uncertain-
ty of my movements.

Give my respects to Mrs Gray
I dont think I could leave the
U. S. without seeing you

Yours in haste

I. F. Holton.

14 1
16½
84
14
224

23½.

15½
11½
8½

16
16
17 6
½ 2

Holton

288

N York 9 Feb 1856

Dear Dr Gray

Yours of 5 Feb came to hand today with the check. My missing check did give much uneasiness till I had ascertained that it was "to order" beyond a peradventure. I lost no time in writing letter after letter but for a long time cd get no answer. This is the first money I have had since December except what I borrowed.

As to paper —	Dr Torrey wants	6 Reams
49 Water St	A. J. Cotheal	2
11 W. 31st St	H. J. Richard	2
Middlebury	I. F. Holton	6
	Total	16

all of Dr Torrey's size to wit 15¼ by 11¼. Cotheal & Richard are good for any amount. I have taken pains to get them in so as to take a part in future makes.

My book is on the way to you but I fear it may not reach you in season for the March Silliman. Can you not notice it from a copy in the Library. It is almost a pity that it should go by twice.

I am near the end of my long vacation. I have had a delightful time at Princeton. Here I have had a great deal to occupy me. There remains the question which of two poor Geologies (Adams & Grays. and St Johns) shall be the text book for Middlebury till Dana or some one give us a good one. I spent nearly a week at Dr Torreys and to night I am dining here. I hope to start home a week from tomorrow.

I know nothing how my book is doing. I hope in due time you & Mrs Gray will get some fun out of it

Williams & Cunningham have allowed me to draw against the missing draft but as the Lowell bank has the use of the money till it is drawn probably a matter of this amount is not soon settled. I hope it will be settled some time this spring.

Please remember me to Mrs Gray

Yours truly

I. F. Holton.

Dr Torrey hopes to get through his Labiatae to night He is making up a parcel for you in wh. he will send on some Labiatae He sends his kindest regards to you & Mrs Gray.

St Marks Pl. 16 Jan '57

Dear Doctor

Yours of — came last night. It was particularly welcome as my account ~~was~~ is overdrawn by more than $50 & a draft of $115 wh. I mailed from Lowell 15 Dec has not been heard from. I dont know on what bank it was & have written a 3 times & as yet have no answer it was payable to *order* I believe. Still I tremble for it.

I am making my first visit to Dr Torrey's for a very long time while: I enjoy it very much. It is well for me that I came as I did as Eliza leaves for Washington next week

Truly yrs

As to the paper I will take 6 reams of Dr Torrey's size.

You have not told me of your Transfer to Ivison & Phinney. I am glad of it on some accounts. They have also offered them a M.S. of O.R. Willis of Monmouth Co. N.J. of a botany for beginners. I will get them to refer it to Dr T. but I dont think he will find a publisher.

I am mainly on Geology and visiting at present.

Please remember me to Mrs Gray. Give me due notice if you can when the money will be wanted for paper as I like to save the 5 per cent discount for cash

Yours I F Holton

Unless I direct otherwise the cheque or draft for the £15 may be in favor of "Williams & Cunninghame or order (184 Fulton street N.Y.) on account of I. F. Holton" & sent directly to them.

Thank you for letters forwarded. One announced the safety of the trunk that I sent from Meredith to Middlebury.

Amount say $73.00

Remitted check for 52.00

£ 15
$ × 3.50 $21

£ 15 4.86
say $73.00 15
21.00 2430
$52.00 486
72.90

Middlebury 18 April 1857

Prof Asa Gray

Dear Sir

I have been unable sooner to acknowledge your favor of 9 April and the receipt of the paper & I fear it is now too soon. I did not know till now that the portion I examined was under weight. Six nails had penetrated my box and I wished to know how many sheets were injured seriously. So I weighed out a pound and counted & found it 43 sheets. An accident led me to do it twice more & I found in one case 41 & in the other 43. I just now find the proper weight is 36 12/13 to a lb. As I supposed a ~~ream~~ sheet would make two leaves my 6 reams will not make so much impression on my herbarium as I supposed and it makes me feel poor.

and partly lost. This is enough to make an Ishmaelite of me.

I have been working very hard for several weeks and have this afternoon just got all my herbarium or what is left of it into my own room.

I am sorry that I am not more thankful but I never was gouged so many ways in one week unless I went in quest of misfortunes. But I believe the last of them has come

Mr Thurber wishes to know to whom & in what quantities to look for pay for paper. You know & I do not. I write him in this - please see if my answer is correct.

Give my best regards to Mrs Gray. I have been too busy to do as much as I wished in noticing the Manual & Lessons Notices of mine have been published in Portsmouth Chronicle & Concord (NH) Cong Jour.

Yours in haste & earnest J. F. H.

Of the six nails that entered the box only three damaged the paper essentially. The number of sheets torn I estimate at 241.

One more reclamation I must make. Instead of my paper coming to me with freight paid as I expected I had to pay freight on 200 lbs all the way from the mill to Middlebury, $1.01. I cd not learn why the charge was so It came into the hands of our road as one box of paper as 200 lbs.

Now as to the 6 reams 24 quires of overplus. Leroy wants two of them send them to him at the General Ticket office of the Hudson R R R, 68 Warren St and I will guaranty the payment.

As to the other 4 reams & 4 quires I will take them if they will deal fairly by me. I claim as deductions as follows:

Freight	$1.01
Damage $\frac{241}{2}$	.72
Deficiency of weight	0
	1.73

At present I overlook the deficiency of weight as the other reams may be heavier than the damaged ones. Now I estimate the remainder at 4½ reams $11.44

Now ask the man to tie that up for me & send it when I ask in Boston. and ~~let it stay in store till I can get it up without paying the freight of a barrel of flour~~ and I will pay him $10 or less but not one cent more; not only am I poor just now but I feel sore about a series of exactions and ~~things~~ of this nature this week; for besides those connected with this little affair I have just paid $2 for hauling two loads less than a mile, have had my herbarium shifted from car to car contrary to agreement and wet

In sending specimens of plants for investigation it is desirable to include the entire plant; if it is too large, portions showing leaves, flowers, and fruit are sufficient. It is best to prepare the specimens by drying them under pressure between folds of absorbent paper, otherwise the parts may shrink and break so as to be hardly recognizable. When dried plants are sent they should be protected from breakage in the mail by being inclosed in sheets of paper between pieces of stiff pasteboard. If specimens are to be sent fresh, moisten them slightly and pack them tightly in a box or in a bundle, wrapping them in heavy paper. Packages weighing less than four pounds can be sent by mail at the rate of one cent per two ounces. Write the name of the sender on the outside. In the letter accompanying the specimens state where each plants was collected, the date, the name of the collector, and add any other notes in regard to the economic value of the plant.

U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Botanical Division,

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2 1890.

Prof. Sereno Watson,
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Sir:

In looking over some Texan plants, today, I had occasion to take down from our herbarium shelves the fascicle of Ageratum conyzoides, L., for comparison. On closer inspection of the herbarium specimens, I found two errors which Dr. Vasey suggests that I report to you and to Prof. Britton, you two being probably the ones directly interested.

Plant No. 235 of Plantae Bolivianae, distributed by N. L. Britton and H. H. Rusby, is Galinsoga parviflora, Cav.

No. 1897 of C. G. Pringle's collection is Eupatorium betonicum, Hemsl.

Both plants were named Ageratum conyzoides, L.

Respectfully,

John M. Holzinger.
Assistant Botanist.

In sending specimens of plants for investigation it is desirable to include the entire plant; if it is too large, portions showing leaves, flowers, and fruit are sufficient. It is best to prepare the specimens by drying them under pressure between folds of absorbent paper, otherwise the parts may shrink and break so as to be hardly recognizable. When dried plants are sent they should be protected from breakage in the mail by being inclosed in sheets of paper between pieces of stiff pasteboard. If specimens are to be sent fresh, moisten them slightly and pack them tightly in a box or in a bundle, wrapping them in heavy paper. Packages weighing less than four pounds can be sent by mail at the rate of one cent per two ounces. Write the name of the sender on the outside. In the letter accompanying the specimens state where each plants was collected, the date, the name of the collector, and add any other notes in regard to the economic value of the plant.

U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Botanical Division,

Washington, D. C., Feb. 20 1891.

Prof. Watson.

Dear Sir: Will you kindly let me know whether you have left for sale any copy of Sullivant's Icones, with Supplement. Price, I believe, $\$18.^{00}$. We have to buy it a second time for our library, the first acquired copy being lost.

I thank you for giving me your judgment on that Calochortus.

Respectfully yours,
J. M. Holzinger.

In sending specimens of plants for investigation it is desirable to include the entire plant; if it is too large, portions showing leaves, flowers, and fruit are sufficient. It is best to prepare the specimens by drying them under pressure between folds of absorbent paper, otherwise the parts may shrink and break so as to be hardly recognizable. When dried plants are sent they should be protected from breakage in the mail by being inclosed in sheets of paper between pieces of stiff pasteboard. If specimens are to be sent fresh, moisten them slightly and pack them tightly in a box or in a bundle, wrapping them in heavy paper. Packages weighing less than four pounds can be sent by mail at the rate of one cent per two ounces. Write the name of the sender on the outside. In the letter accompanying the specimens state where each plants was collected, the date, the name of the collector, and add any other notes in regard to the economic value of the plant.

U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Botanical Division,

Washington, D. C., April 30 1891.

= Forestiera pubescens.

Professor Sereno Watson,
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Sir:

I send, with this, at Dr. Vasey's suggestion, a Texan shrub, over which I have worked for several days, at different times, without being able to locate the plant even in a family. It seems to belong near Ilex or Rhamnus. But it goes into none of Bentham and Hooker's Genera in this region. Dr. Vasey, as you may infer, does not recognize it. Prof. Coulter, who was here some time ago, looked it over for an hour, but could make nothing out of it. Nor could Prof. Britton, who was here at another time. It probably is known by you at sight. At least, I wish you would look it over, including my first draft of the description, which I enclose. I send you also some wood of the shrub. You may keep all, if you desire.

Very truly yours,

John M. Holzinger,
Assistant.

If you are very busy, simply look at it, and tell me whether you recognize it.

In sending specimens of plants for investigation it is desirable to include the entire plant; if it is too large, portions showing leaves, flowers, and fruit are sufficient. It is best to prepare the specimens by drying them under pressure between folds of absorbent paper, otherwise the parts may shrink and break so as to be hardly recognizable. When dried plants are sent they should be protected from breakage in the mail by being inclosed in sheets of paper between pieces of stiff pasteboard. If specimens are to be sent fresh, moisten them slightly and pack them tightly in a box or in a bundle, wrapping them in heavy paper. Write the name of the sender on the outside. In the letter accompanying the specimens state where each plant was collected, the date, the name of the collector, and add any other notes in regard to the economic value of the plant.

Packages weighing less than four pounds may be sent by mail at the rate of one cent per ounce.

United States Department of Agriculture,
Botanical Division,

Washington, D. C., Sep 23, 1891.

Prof. Sereno Watson,
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Sir:

I send you, with this note, a package of 5 species of Florida plants which have troubled me considerably. You will find with each plant a note explaining my difficulty. These please return after perusal; the plants keep.

The plant that interests me most is the Composite from Vesterlund. I have sent you, in a small pocket, the only head with fairly ripe akenes, the latter separated from the receptacle, showing it partly chaffy. This for your more convenient inspection of this plant. Do you know this plant? I can not place it into any of Bentham and Hooker's Genera. It comes near Genus 49, Alomia: this, however, has "Corollae --- tubo tenui", and "folia opposita, -- 1-tripli-nervia;" while the Fla. plant has "cor. tubo brevissimo; folia alterna, 1-nervia.

Very truly yours. John M. Holzinger, Assistant.

11. Hartwrightia Floridana, Gray

27. Prunus — ?

149. Probably Eugenia longipes, Berg — with unusually short peduncles. — E. ruscifolia is referred by Bth. to E. erythrocarpa of ~~[illegible]~~ Grenada.

313. Lyptopodium punctatum

Cassia Grammica, Spreng.

In sending specimens of plants for investigation it is desirable to include the entire plant; if it is too large, portions showing leaves, flowers, and fruit are sufficient. It is best to prepare the specimens by drying them under pressure between folds of absorbent paper, otherwise the parts may shrink and break so as to be hardly recognizable. When dried plants are sent they should be protected from breakage in the mail by being inclosed in sheets of paper between pieces of stiff pasteboard. If specimens are to be sent fresh, moisten them slightly and pack them tightly in a box or in a bundle, wrapping them in heavy paper. Write the name of the sender on the outside. In the letter accompanying the specimens state where each plant was collected, the date, the name of the collector, and add any other notes in regard to the economic value of the plant.

Packages weighing less than four pounds may be sent by mail at the rate of one cent per ounce.

United States Department of Agriculture,

Botanical Division,

Washington, D. C., Oct. 12, 1891.

Prof. Sereno Watson,
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Sir:

At Dr. Vasey's suggestion I send you No. 201 of Mr. M. A. Carleton's plants collected in June last in the Cheyenne Country, Indian Territory. It is a Riddellia tagetina on which the first point in the key of the Syn. Fl. breaks down: the rays are as small as on any of our specimens of R. arachnoidea. On examining the akenes in our specimens labelled R. arachnoidea - the only character left to separate the two species, I had to transfer to R. tagetina 1.) No. 628 of Mex. Bound. Survey, 2.) the plant of Newberry in Mc Comb's Exped., 3.) a plant from N. Mex. sent by W. B. Pease, 4.) a plant from Big Springs, Texas collected by G. W. Letterman, these all having glabrous akenes and pappus scales, though the small rays evidently suggested that they were R. arachnoidea.

Very truly yours,

John M. Holzinger, Assistant Bot.

In sending specimens of plants for investigation it is desirable to include the entire plant; if it is too large, portions showing leaves, flowers, and fruit are sufficient. It is best to prepare the specimens by drying them under pressure between folds of absorbent paper, otherwise the parts may shrink and break so as to be hardly recognizable. When dried plants are sent they should be protected from breakage in the mail by being inclosed in sheets of paper between pieces of stiff pasteboard. If specimens are to be sent fresh, moisten them slightly and pack them tightly in a box or in a bundle, wrapping them in heavy paper. Write the name of the sender on the outside. In the letter accompanying the specimens state where each plant was collected, the date, the name of the collector, and add any other notes in regard to the economic value of the plant.

Packages weighing less than four pounds may be sent by mail at the rate of one cent per ounce.

United States Department of Agriculture,

Botanical Division,

Washington, D. C., Nov. 9, 1891.

Professor Sereno Watson,
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Sir:

With this I send you a Rhus from Minnesota, which I consider a new variety of Rhus glabra. The plant blooms when only 6 inches high. This, with the few leaflets, and the pubescence of the young branches, make it a very marked variety. Please give me your judgment on this point.

Very truly yours,
John M. Holzinger,
Assistant Botanist.

Let me thank you cordially for your very kind answers to former letters.

In sending specimens of plants for investigation it is desirable to include the entire plant; if it is too large, portions showing leaves, flowers, and fruit are sufficient. It is best to prepare the specimens by drying them under pressure between folds of absorbent paper, otherwise the parts may shrink and break so as to be hardly recognizable. When dried plants are sent they should be protected from breakage in the mail by being inclosed in sheets of paper between pieces of stiff pasteboard. If specimens are to be sent fresh, moisten them slightly and pack them tightly in a box or in a bundle, wrapping them in heavy paper. Write the name of the sender on the outside. In the letter accompanying the specimens state where each plant was collected, the date, the name of the collector, and add any other notes in regard to the economic value of the plant.

Packages weighing less than four pounds may be sent by mail at the rate of one cent per ounce.

United States Department of Agriculture,
Botanical Division,

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9 1891.

Prof. Sereno Watson,
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Sir:

I send with this a Biscutella at first determined by me as B. Wislizeni. But on comparison with Herb. specimens I doubt the correctness of my determination. Mr. Carleton's plant – the one I send, is stouter than any plant we have, has a more foliose stem, leaves shorter, amplexicaule, and silicles larger, with a more decided retuse apex. Since you are the author of B. Wislizeni, you are the best man to decide whether you will let this form stand with the species, or as a variety, or as a species.

I also enclose some crude drawings of that little Houstonia. Prof. Coulter thinks it the same as one of Pringle's plants of 1890.

Very cordially yours,
John M. Holzinger.

Dep. of Agr., Feb. 17, 1892

Dear Sir:

We learn with great sorrow of Dr. Watson's slim chances of recovery. I have never seen Dr. Watson personally, but have become greatly attached to him through our correspondence, in which he showed himself very kind and friendly. I heartily hope he will recover. If you can, please give him my heartfelt sympathy in his illness.

Very truly yours,
John M. Holzinger,
Assistant Bot.

POSTAL CARD ONE CENT.

United States of America

THIS SIDE IS FOR ADDRESS ONLY.

HINGTON D
FEB 17
PM
1892

Dr. B. L. Robinson,
Cambridge,
Mass.

At a meeting of the
President and Fellows of Harvard College
in Boston, June 9. 1879.

A letter was received from Professor Asa Gray, asking permission to make certain alterations and improvements in the Herbarium building, as soon as he could obtain the means from private subscriptions. This proposal was cheerfully assented to by the Board.

A true copy of Record
Attest:

E. W. Hooper
Sec'y

Prof Asa Gray.

(Copy.)

At a Meeting of the President & Fellows of Harvard College in Boston. March 26th. 1888.

The President, at the request of Mrs. Gray as Executrix of Dr. Asa Gray, announced the bequest of Dr. Gray to the College, as follows:—

"I give and devise unto the President and Fellows of Harvard College, in trust, to aid in the support of the Gray Herbarium of Harvard University all my copyrights of books of which I am the author, upon the condition and obligation that the said President and Fellows shall make proper provisions for the renewal and extension of these copyrights by new editions, continuations and supplements, such as may be needed in the study of botany and as may best enhance and prolong the pecuniary value of this bequest."

And it was thereupon

Voted that Dr. Gray's bequest be gratefully accepted upon the terms named in his will, and that the thanks of the President & Fellows be sent to Mrs. Gray for the kind manner in which she has given notice of the bequest to the Corporation.

A true copy of Record — Attest

[S.S.] E. W. Hooper Secy

TREASURER'S OFFICE, HARVARD COLLEGE,
No. 50 State Street,

Boston, Sept. 29. 1888

Sereno Watson Esq
Curator of the Herbarium.

My dear Sir

I enclose a check for $250. on account of expenses of the Herbarium for 1888-'89 as you request.

The income of the Herbarium Fund for 1888-'89 will be about One thousand dollars. No vote has yet been passed appropriating any other money for the salary of the Curator, or for other Herbarium expenses for 1888-'89.

Please send me the usual statement of your account for 1887-'88 & oblige Yours truly E. W. Hooper
Treas H.C.

50 State St. Boston
Oct. 13th '88.

My dear Sir,

I have received your Herbarium statement for 1887-'88. I have never troubled Professor Gray for vouchers, but as all other College officers submit them I think it is best that I should now have them regularly from the Herbarium also. Your account corresponds to mine except as to $150. on Nov 1. from Professor Gray. I did not send him the money and unless it is a gift from him I cannot account for it. Perhaps Mrs Gray can tell you about it.

I have received no July statement from the Publishers as yet.

Sereno Watson Esq   Yours truly E. W. Hooper
Treas. H.C.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, HARVARD COLLEGE,
No. 50 State Street,

Boston, Nov. 2. 1888.

My dear Sir

I have received from Ivison, Blakeman & Co the enclosed statement of Gray copyrights for the six months ending July 1. '88. I have also received this day their check for 1569.71

I have no former statements to compare it with.

Please look it over and return it to me with your approval or comments.

Yours truly
E. W. Hooper
Treas H. C.

Sereno Watson Esq

At a meeting of the
President and Fellows of Harvard College
in Boston, Sept. 24th *18*89.

The Treasurer reported that he had received the following gifts for special use at the Herbarium; —

from Mrs. Asa Gray twenty five dollars
Charles James Sprague twenty five dollars
Sereno Watson twenty five dollars

and said gifts were gratefully accepted.

A true copy of Record.
Attest: —
E. W. Hooper
Sec'y

Dr. Sereno Watson.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, HARVARD COLLEGE,
No. 50 State Street,

Boston, Oct. 1st 1889.

Dr. Sereno Watson,

Dear Sir,

Enclosed please find check for $250. on Herbarium account as requested in your letter of Sept. 30th

I should be glad to receive your account to July 31st '89. By vote of the Corporation the financial year begins now on August 1, and ends July 31st

The balance on hand as per your last account was $57.40

Yours respectfully
E. W. Hooper
Treas. H.C.

West Chester 3 mo. 14/71

Estd Friend Asa Gray

I send by post some seeds of the Magnolia Macrophylla, which have been kept in the ground during the winter, and if planted immediately and not suffered to dry, I think will grow.

Decandolle in 1824 gives a list of Magnolias, ending with three doubtful species, viz inodoro, Coco, & Figo. Has it since been determined whether they are really Magnolias, Liriodendron or something else? I have recd lately an interesting botanical pamphlet of thine for which I am much obliged.

Thy friend
Joshua Hoopes

(Hoopes)

Hoppin J M

New Haven.

March 22, 1879.

Dr Gray,

My dear Sir;

Our Theological Faculty at Yale desire me to ask you if you would consent to deliver before the Theological Students

---

prompt a reply as convenient.

My wife joins me in my kind regards to Mrs Gray.

Yours truly

J. M. Hoppin.

P.S. Rev Phillips Brooks has now for several years given us the benefit of his beautiful lectures, as well as other men of eminence — so that a good broad lecture-platform has been established here.

some time during

the next Seminary

year (say between

next September & the

following May) two

lectures upon the

'Relations of Physical

Science to Theism', or

any subject of a

kindred nature which

you would think proper.

The unpleasant

part of this letter

now comes when I say

that with what we

pay others we can

only afford to give you

the paltry sum of $100,

so that if you do this

great favor for us

it must be from

principles of scientific

liberality on your

part. But that

you will receive a

warm & grateful welcome

& a most respectful

& earnest hearing you

may be well assured.

May I request as

New Haven
March 27. /79

Dr Gray

Dear Sir;

Our faculty cannot bear to think of your declining to lecture. The lectures are not popular but strictly academical, to be delivered in

as soon as convenient, & I beg you, to answer favorably.

I think this is a rare opportunity for great good to be done, & that no one can do just this good so well as yourself.

Very truly yours
J. M. Hoppin.

our Marquand
Chapel which seats
only some 250,
so that you can
talk to the students
freely, as you would
to your own. Now,
my dear Prof. Gray,
will you not allow
us to put your
name on our 'Circular'
with a good hope
that you will give

this next year
two lectures?

The subject is one
of real & pressing
importance, & we wish
our young men to
go forth with some
sounder & deeper ideas
on the relations of
scientific & theologic
truth, than they now
possess. We want
the words of a 'Master'
in these things.

Please answer

6.50
5.00
1.50 Rec'd

paper .38
Wm. G. 4.55
rec 1.50
Spt .03
pa .04
6.50

Bonham. Fannin Co. Texas.
Feb 28. 1888.

Mr. Watson

Dear Sir

I thank you very much for your prompt answer to my questions and for your kind offer to send me Grays Synoptical Flora. I send five dollars for the Flora. The other dollar I wish to contribute to the Gray monument fund; but as I know no names of parties who have this matter in charge, I am sure it is the right thing to ask you to send it to them. Please send the Flora by mail. I send postage enough for four pounds weight. the most that can come in one parcel through the mail. I do not know the weight of the book. I presume not more than four pounds.

If more it will have to come by express.

I picked my first Shepherds purse" two weeks ago. It is like the last of April in your latitude, for the peach blossoms are nearly open. Much of the shrubbery begins to show green leaves. Our winter is past.

With many thanks to you for your kindness

Very Sincerely

Ruth H Coffin.

Oc. 20. 1882

Armadale
Isle of Skye
Scotland.

My dear Doctor Gray

I was delighted to get your letter of Oc. 1. the day before yesterday and very much flattered to find that Mrs Gray remembered the anniversary of your visit to us. I was thinking of it myself at the same time, but since then a good deal has happened & if I come to America again it will not be with my sister nor alone because I am engaged

you & then I return home next week my sister & all the others will share in it — I never went to the Saguenay. but we will do so one day before very long. I knew of its beauties & I have always recommended it to my friends — Did you hear that the eldest daughter of the Dean of St Pauls Miss Helen Church is engaged to a son of Sir James Paget the eminent surgeon whom you no doubt have met? They are all very much pleased at it — You must have been able to appreciate a quiet year at home after your long & busy sojourn to be married & shall probably be so actually by next January - Miss Frances Graham is the name of my future wife, I have known her for about 4 years and it was arranged this autumn. I am sure that you & Mrs Gray will congratulate me in your hearts when this reaches you & I can tell you that if I am not a worthy subject for congratulation it will be my own fault.

Mr & Mrs Graham have taken this place whence I write for the shooting season & I am spending the end of it (in Scotland) with them - of course it is out of the way but it is most lovely & there are the most beautiful mountains for their size that I have ever seen anywhere. old bits of volcanos with outlines like the dolomites - under these circumstances one is apt to write egotistically but it really is a great pleasure to hear tidings of in England - and you must have just finished enjoying your most charming time of year a time wh. I never saw because I had to come away in September - I think all our trees are growing pretty well and I shall watch the development of the Cilicicas with great interest after you & Sir Joseph Hooker decided that they really were. We had a number of ordinary trees blown down, twice, in October & in April but fortunately nothing that mattered so much

Please to remember me most kindly to Mrs Gray & with my best wishes for yourself and renewed thanks for your letter

I am Yours sincerely

J. J. J. Horsell

BROOKS'S.
ST. JAMES'S STREET.

Dec. 3. 1882.

My dear Doctor Gray

I am so very sorry indeed to hear of your accident it must have been very serious & I am anyhow glad to find that you are sufficiently recovered to be able to write after 3 weeks. I hope that by the time that this reaches you you will have made still further progress and that they will have let your arm loose from your side. It is a certain comfort though not much of

---

every one is wondering who is to be the new one. I, for my part, am glad that Gladstone has the giving away of it. —

Please give my kindest regards to Mrs Gray & with the same to yourself

I am Yours most sincerely

J F Hooker

We have been having a howling rainy time & I expect some cold weather soon.

a one to have an accident, if you are to have one, in a place where you can get the assistance of good surgeons as must be the case with you.

Thank you very much indeed for the kind way in which you express your congratulations & please to thank Mrs Gray also for hers.

It is certainly a very pleasant thing to think about — we are to be married on Jan. 18 — so you may wish us well on that day, and I think that we are going to Rome in Febry as Miss Graham has never been, & we should stay there about 2 months. Otherwise she has travelled a good deal & is fond of it & of the sea, so I really don't see why we should not come over to you one of these days & I hope that it may really come to pass.

You will have seen that the Archbishop of Canterbury is dead throat wh was always his weak point has been worse than usual, and he was confined to the house for a good while & will I expect leave London for a while but I have not heard when he is ~~go~~ to go.

I hope by the time that you receive this you will have spent a very happy Xmas & New Year

& I remain

Yours most sincerely

J F F Horner

Horner

MELLS PARK,
FROME.

Dec 23 · 84

My dear Doctor Gray

I was so very much pleased to hear from you, and am delighted with your kind present of the acorns wh arrived with your letter. they will some day be a great addition to our woodland scenery, and they are just what I like to have – thank you very much indeed for them – We shall have been married 2 years on

MELLS PARK,
FROME.

Jany 18 and we have a little girl who was born the Novr after we were married & she is now one year old — My wife hopes very much to make your acquaintance and Mrs Grays on one side or the other of the Atlantic, though we don't see our way to crossing it just at present — My sister whom you recollect here now lives mostly with my brother in London but she will be coming down for Xmas tomorrow to the Rectory where my other brother & mother live.

My wife is very fond of trees & says she likes deciduous ones better than Conifers so she is delighted with the acorns —

I hope that both you & Mrs Gray are well, please to remember me most kindly to her.

I am sorry to say that the Dean of St Pauls has been very poorly all this winter, so far — His

Horsford 1858

Sunday afternoon.

My dear friend,

Your most kind and grateful letter came last evening. It was a great comfort to me. Your dear wife knew better than most in Cambridge, my precious Mary; but she did not know how much Mary loved her, and how frequently she wished that our darlings were nearer together. We are beginning to be soothed somewhat. We have no care to suppress a tear whose flow could give relief — and I feel ~~[illegible]~~, as we review the past, that mercies only have followed me always; and in this conviction in the midst of a most affectionate sympathizing family. I am wonderfully sustained.

My dear Mary died very softly at sunset a week today. We had just baptized the baby — with her name — an event of which she seemed to be conscious, after which she rapidly sank and very peacefully breathed her last. All the day before, she had smiled on me with such ineffable sweetness, seeming to feel so happy that her children and all her near kindred — her old nurse and other many of her early friends, were about her. It was very kindly appointed by our good heavenly Father that, since she was to be taken from me, she should have been permitted to die here, where every object is hallowed to both her and myself.

Phebe and Fanny join me in best love to Mrs Gray.

Ever affectionately & gratefully
Yours
E N Horsford

The Abbey Manor
Dec. 2d 55.

Horsford

27. Craigie Street.
Cambridge.

Feb. 18. '87.

My dear Dr. Gray,

It was very kind of you to give a place to the name of an old Colleague as well as of a kinsman ~~to~~ in the records of Botany. My father was born in Charlotte Vt., and I presume F. H. Horsford is a son of my cousin Ezra who lives on the old homestead. Hall has remembered me among the Silurian bivalves.

And the dear old friendships and their sweet memories run on & on forever more —

I am affectionately yours

E N Horsford

CABLE ADDRESS,
HORSFORD,
CHARLOTTE, VERMONT.

Charlotte, Vermont, U. S. A. Oct. 4 – 1887.

M Prof Asa Gray
Cambridge Mass.

BOUGHT OF
PRINGLE & HORSFORD,
DEALERS IN CHOICE NOVELTIES,
NORTH AMERICAN PLANTS AND SEEDS.

12	Cypripedium spectabile	2 00
6	" pubescens	1 00
		$3 00

By Exp.

Have added also 6 of each of C. candidum and C. parviflorum for which we make no charge. These are the best roots we have of these.

PRINGLE & HORSFORD,
CHOICE NOVELTIES
FOR GARDEN AND FIELD.
NORTH AMERICAN
PLANTS and SEEDS.

CABLE ADDRESS,
HORSFORD, Charlotte, Vermont.

MEMORANDUM.

To Prof. A. Gray.
Cambridge
Mass.

Charlotte, Vermont, U. S. A., Oct. 11 - 1887

Dear Sir.

Yours of the 11th is at hand. I had just made Mr. Pringle a proposition in relation to his acct. with you, only two or three days before receiving your note. Mr. P. is interested financially in this business, but I have no connection whatever with his botanical work. Now if he accepts my proposition I would like to have the note or notes for the amount run like this. $500. due next Apr. 1st $300. on or before Apr. 1-89 and the bal. on or before Apr. 1-1890. Now of course, this is a matter of time between Mr. P. and myself. He would expect to pay you out of his this years col. I do not like to put my

PRINGLE & HORSFORD,
CHOICE NOVELTIES
FOR GARDEN AND FIELD.
NORTH AMERICAN
PLANTS and SEEDS.

CABLE ADDRESS,
HORSFORD, Charlotte, Vermont.

MEMORANDUM.

To ....

Charlotte, Vermont, U. S. A., ... 188....

name to a note of $1025 11 payable 5 or 8 months from date without first consulting Mr. P. Mr. P. will give his note at once upon receipt of your letter. I will forward it at once. He has an interest in an excellent fruit farm here and if he should be taken off on this trip I regard your debt against him as perfectly good. Yet you can easily see why I do not wish to put my name to this note until I have heard from him.

Truly Yours

F. H. Horsford

F. H. HORSFORD & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
PRINGLE & HORSFORD,
CHOICE NOVELTIES
FOR GARDEN AND FIELD.
NORTH AMERICAN
PLANTS and SEEDS.
CABLE ADDRESS,
HORSFORD, Charlotte, Vermont.

MEMORANDUM.

To

Charlotte, Vermont, U. S. A., Sept 4 1888

Dear Mr. Watson.

The amount for Mr. P. had better be sent here and I will put it in a draft with some I have rec. from other sources and shall send soon to him. He is now back at Chihuahua from his Southern trip and is soon going over N.W. on last years ground He got a good haul (I think 200 sp.) south. A young man from here leaves tomorrow to join him and he will then have two assistants, one to dry plants and one to help in the field. He was hindered by quarantine at Brownsville Texas and compelled to go a long and expensive trip out of his way on that account. At first his health was so poor that I expected he would soon come home but his last letter shows him to be in good spirits and he seems to feel confident of a successful season.

Yours truly

L H Hanson

F. H. HORSFORD & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO PRINGLE & HORSFORD.)
CHOICE NOVELTIES
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NORTH AMERICAN
PLANTS and SEEDS.

CABLE ADDRESS:
HORSFORD, Charlotte, Vermont.

MEMORANDUM.

To..

....

Charlotte, Vermont, U. S. A., Sept 25 1888

Dear Sir.

I send the other Tigridia. Not yet in fl. but do not dare wait until it comes out lest there be but one, Also a solanum which sometimes bears tubers. These are grown from seed balls this season.

Hastily Yours

F. H. Horsford,

F. H. HORSFORD & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO PRINGLE & HORSFORD.)
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FOR GARDEN AND FIELD.
NORTH AMERICAN
PLANTS and SEEDS.
CABLE ADDRESS:
HORSFORD, Charlotte, Vermont.

MEMORANDUM.

To Prof Sereno Watson
Cambridge Mass.

Charlotte, Vermont, U S. A., Dec 29th 1888

My Dear Sir.

I cant say that I ever saw any fruit of vitis riparia that I called good, yet I have sometimes seen fruit that was much larger and sweeter than the average from this species. I buy usually from 15 to 30 barrels of the riparia, each year, for the seed, and have probably seen fruit of most of the bearing vines with in a radius of 8 or 10 miles.

Mr. Pringle arrived here on the 24th and you will, no doubt, hear from him as soon as he gets settled to his work. He seems to have had a successfull season and has about 40 sets of 300 species.

Yours truly
F. H. Horsford

Southwick June 30-90

Dear Sir.

Mr Pringle has asked for your Description of the Zephyranthes erubescens. He thinks he has it but is not sure. He would like to secure a lot of bulbs. I have forgotten about it as to color &c. We suppose we have one more plant here — not sure. and this is also.

Mr. P. is having good success in Eastern Mex

Truly Yours
F. H. Horsford.

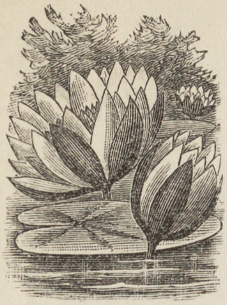
Southwick Mass. July 6

Dear Mr. Watson.

From the circular on the back of the letter last sent me, I understand that you will supply the Synoptical Flora of North America by mail. I presume the postage will be extra. I enclose $5. for copy and if it is understood that I should pay the postage let me know. or if the express would be less send that way.

Truly Yours

F. H. Horsford.



CABLE ADDRESS:
HORSFORD, SOUTHWICK.

Southwick Nurseries.

GILLETT & HORSFORD.

~~Southwick, Mass.~~, Dec 10 1890
Charlotte Vt.

Dear Mr Watson

Last season we had in flower at Southwick a Nemastylis which Pringle had sent me as N. tenuis. I supposed it was correctly named and I mentioned it among my notes in Garden and Forest. Mr. P. has just returned and tells me that N. tenuis has blue fls. Of course this is entirely different and has yellow fls. with a darker centre. I sent some of the bulbs to Cambridge Eng. to Max. Leichtlin and I think to Prof. Goodale for the Harvard

of the last I am not sure
Botanic Garden. I had no descriptions of Mexican plants and did not suppose there was any doubt about the correctness of its name.

Do you know it?

Truly Yours

F. H. Horsford.

Mr P. can give full localities for the new one I sent last summer.

Views in Concord, Mass.

Minute Man, Front View, with Pedes'l
" " Side " " "
Old North Bridge, Nos. 1, 2.
Old Monument.
Battle Ground.
Avenue to Battle Ground.
" " Old Manse.
Old Manse.
" " from Monument Street.
" " Hall.
Monument Square.
Great Elm.
Unitarian Church and Wright Tavern.
Emerson's Home, East Side.
" " South "
" " North "
" Study.
" Grave.
Orchard House and School of Philos'y
" " " " " with A. B. Alcott.
Orchard House, East Side.
Prof. W. T. Harris and Miss E. P. Peabody.
Wayside, with Mr. and Mrs G. P. Lathrop.

Wayside, West Side.
" Front "
" East.
" Tower.
Hawthorne's Study.
" Pine.
" Path.
Hawthorne's and Thoreau's Graves.
Thoreau's Cove, Walden Pond.
Site of Thoreau's House, Walden.
Thoreau's Birthplace.
Thoreau's House, Main Street.
French's Studio.
" " Interior
" " Endymion.
Minot House.
Virginia Road. Nos. 1, 2, 3.
Col. James Barrett's House.
Field Back of " "
Old Jones House.
Original Concord Grapevine.
"My garden is a forest ledge."
Entrance to Cemetery.
Hill Burying Ground.
Under the Hemlocks.
Ebby Hubbard House.

Gov. Winthrop House.
Public Library, Main and Sudbury Sts
" " from Main Street.
" " from Sudbury Street.
" " Reference Department
" " Lending Department.
" " Read'g R'm North Cor.
" " " " West Cor.
Emerson School.
High School.
West Concord School.
Nashawtuc Bridge, Concord River.
Elm Street " "
From Nashawtuc Hill, " "Sp'ng
" " " " " Fall.
Gibraltar, Concord River.
Hemlocks, " "
Egg Rock, " " Nos. 1, 2.
" " " " with Tablet.
Martha's Point, Concord River.
Fairhaven Cliffs, " "
Fairhaven Bay, " "
Pork barrel, " "
Flint's Bridge.
Egg Rock from Red Bridge.
Spirit of the River.

Mass. Reformatory, Front View.
" " Chapel.
" " Dispensary.
" " Hospital.
" " West Wing.
" " from the Yard.
Boulders near Lime Kiln.
Angier's Brook.
Pond Lilies.
Maple Spring.
Great Meadows. with D. C. French.
Tablet on Lowell Street.
" " Hill Burying Ground.
" " Monument Square.
" " Meriam's Corner.
" " Egg Rock.
" " Hurd Farm.
" " Keyes Hill.
Site of College.
Concord Fight, April 19, 1775.
Centre of Town, " " " with British destroying stores.
Fireplace in Kitchen, Meriam House.
Antiquarian House, Nos, 1, 2.
Orthodox Church.
Rev. H. M. Grout, Memorial.

I HAVE ALSO:
Views in Au Sable Chasm, N. Y.
" " Chateaugay Chasm, N. Y.
" on Saranac River, N. Y.
Wayside Inn, Sudbury, Mass.
Longfellow's House, Cambridge.
O. W. Holmes' Library, Boston.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY A. W. HOSMER.

Concord, Mass., Feb 17 1890

Sereno Watson - Curator.

Dear Sir.

Will you kindly inform me if the new edition of Gray's Botany is out yet. I was told in the fall that part of it was in press, but have seen no notice of its publication - I am very desirous of obtaining a copy as soon as out -

Yours very truly

A. W. Hosmer

Willamette Slough
Oregon July 20, 1878.

My dear Mr. Watson

I send you a package of plants by male to day I wish you would name them for me. I do not think that there is any thing new among them but I hope that some of them may be of interest to you. several of them were collected near the base of Mt. Hood by my brother T. J. Howell. reacently. The others were collected by him and Myself in the Klickatat valley. Eastern Washington Territory.

No. 64 Is a peucedanum Hallii, W. Collected by T. J. Howell Near Mt Hood Oregon June, 1878

No 65 Grows very abundent in stoney plases Klickatat vally May, 1878. This appears to be peucedanum macrocarpum but I don't think it is the same as No 9.

No. 66. peucedanum farinosum, Geyer Klickatat W. T. May 1878

The specimin marked A My Brother says
is the flowers he collected it Feb, 15 1878
none of the described species.
– No 67 Resembles the last but the bulbs are
fully four time as large Klickatat May 1878.
Trautvetteria palmata, var. occidentalis
– No 68, Thalictrum Near Mt. Hood June, 1877
glaberrimus, H.
– No 69 Ranunculus Klicatat vally Feb & Apr 1878
– No 70 " Hookeri, Regel " Feb, 15, 1878.
good find
– No 71 Caltha. Perhaps C. leptosepala Near Mt Hood Jun 1878
palustris
– No 72 Viola Near Mt Hood grows in marshes
Beckwithii, var.
✓ No 73 " Klickatat April, 1878.
Cardamine cordifolia, Gray
✓ No 74 Near Mt Hood. grows in creeks.
✓ No 75 Appears to be a Stanlea or something
Thelypodium laciniatum, Nutt.
near it Dalles of Columbia river Og. July 1878
✓ No 76 Klickatat-vally W. T. May, 1878.
Cheiranthus Menziesii
pusillus, Nutt.
✓ No 77 I think is a Thysanocarpus Klicatat March
✓ No 78 With the last May 1878. T. ~~elegans~~ curvipes
Platyspermum scapigerum, Hook.
✓ No 79 Grows in wet places Klickatat March 1878
✓ No. 80 Near Mt. Hood June 1878. My brother says it is Fragaria
Rubus pedatus, Sm.
betulaefolia
✓ No 81 Spiraea, a grows with the last
✓ No 82 Is undoubtedly Pursia tridentata I
send it as it may be of interest to you
Klickatat valley W. T. May 1878
Geum triflorum, Ph.
✓ No 83 Near the Dalles Oregon June 1878

✓ No. 84, Is a Hosackia. Creek bottoms
crassifolia, Bth
Eastern slope of Cascade Mts July 1, 1878.
longipes, Nutt.
✓ No 85 Trifolium In marshes Near Mt Hood Jun, 1878.
megacephalum, Nutt.
✓ No 86 Klickatat valy May, 1878.
✓ No 87 With the last. Astragalus Purshii
✓ No. 88 With the last. Astragalus reventus, Gray, n. sp.
lacustre, var. parvulum
✓ No. 89 Ribes near Mt. Hood June, 1878.
viscosissimum
✓ No. 90 " East slope of Cascad Mts. Jun, 1878.
integerrimus, H&A.
✓ No. 91 Ceanothus, Hood river Og. July, 1878.
✓ No. 92 ~~perhaps~~ Ceanothus prostratus Klicatat, May 1878
✓ No 93 perhaps Spraguea umbellata Mt Hood
– at the snow line Jun 1878.
integrifolia
✓ No 94 Saxafrage Klickatat May, 1878.
Saxifraga integrifolia, var.
✓ No. 95 Grows in Marshes, Near Mt. Hood Jun, 1878.
~~Ribes~~ Saxif. punctata
✓ No 96, Grows along Creeks, near Mt Hood June, 1878.
✓ No 97 With the last, perhaps Mitella trifida.
rotundifolia, var bracteata
✓ No. 98 Pyrola. Near Mt Hood, Jun, 1878.
✓ No. 99 With the last. Pyrola secunda
✓ No. 100 With the last. Chimaphila umbellata
Pyrola minor, L.
✓ No. 101 Eastern slope of Cascade Mts. June, 1878.
myrtilloides, H.
✓ No 102 Vaccinium base of Mt Hood, June, 1878.
Menziesia ferruginea
✓ No. 103. Near Mt. Hood, Jun, 1878
nevadensis, Gray
✓ No. 104 Seems to be an Arctostaphylos. Mt Hood, June 1878.
Europaea, var. arctica
✓ No. 105 Is a Trientalis Near Mt. Hood, June 1878.
Groenlandica
✓ No 106 Is a Pedicularis. Marshes near Mt Hood.

Menziesii chelone nemorosa chelone Menziesii
No 107, No. 108 & No. 109 are pentstemons from near the base of Mt. Hood at a place called Larel hill June, 1878.

Lewisii, Ph.
No. 110 Mimulus with red flowers it grows in creeks in the Cascard Mountains. June, 1878.

No 111 is a very small Mimulus Klickatat, May 1877.

rubellus, Gr.
No 112 " Simcoe mountains, W. T. May, 1877.

Aphyllon uniflorum
No 113 Gilia Near the Dalles Oregon, June, 1878. G. liniflora var. pharnaceoides

Douglasii speciosa speciosa
No 114 No. 115. & No 116 Are phlox. Klickatat vally, May, 1878.

Collomia aggregata
No. 117 is another Gilia Botton lands Klickatat, July 1878.

No. 118 Klickatat valley W. T. May, 1878. Mertensia oblongifolia

Mertensia paniculata
No 119 Marshes near Mt Hood June, 1878. Most of My brittle plants from the Cascade mountains got badly damaged. I am sorry the specimens are so poor.

No 120 grows with the last. Valeriana capitata, var.

Aconitum
– No. 121 The flowers were not found. It has little bulbs in place of them. Along creeks Near Mt. Hood. June, 1878.

Polygonum Davisiae
– No 122 Grows at the snow line on Mt Hood June 28, 1878

Mertensiana, Bong.
– No 123 Corallorhiza Cascad Mts June 1878

Cephalanthera Oregana
– No 124 Corallorhiza plant pure white except the inside of the lip which is yellow. Very rare. Near portland Oregon, June, 1878.

L. convallarioides
– No 125, perhaps Listera Cordata No 126 With the last near Mt Hood

Sisyrinchium grandiflorum, Dougl.
– No, 127 Klickatat. Flowers Febuary. Fruit May, 1878.

Xerophyllum tenax, Nutt. Tofieldia ~~glutinosa~~ occidentalis, W.
– No. 128. Yucca Cascade Mts No 129. Cascade Mts June 1878.

Elegans, Pursh.
– No. 130 Calochortus Cascade Mts. June, 1878 A neat little plant.

Eriophorum
– No. 131 This is an odd plant grows in marshes near Mt Hood.

I will not trouble you with any more at this time but will stop here with many thanks for past favors. Joseph Howell.

If there are any plants that you wish roots of among the plants that we have sent you let me know and we will endevea to get them for you

19 laid out –
1~~8~~ "
19
54

46 dups

Willamette Slough
Oregon June 1879

My Dear Mr Watson:

I have a few more plants that I will trouble you with

- No. 132 Alium from Kliskatat Washington Territory June, 1879 grows in wet places. A. madidum, Wats.
- No 133 Trillium, Creek botoms Washington County Oregon, May, 1879. Tr. sessile
- No. 134 prosartes, Near Willamette Slough Oregon, May, 1879. Menziesii, Don
- No. 135 Iris from Kliskatat W. T. June 1879 longipetala, Herb., appy
- No, 136 Corallorhiza, Sauvies Island Oregon May 1879, perhaps C. striata, Lindl,!
- No, 137 Is a pond weed, Stagnant water Sauvie's Island Ogn, May 1879 Howellia aquatilis
- No 138 Kliskatat W. T. June 1879 Boarders of Swamps Valerianella edulis, Nutt
- No 138, A. With the last, A remarkable form of the same
- No. 139 perhaps Eriogonum umbelatum Thysh valley Oregon, June, 1879. heracleoides, Nutt.
- No, 140 Kliskatat June 1879. Dry and localities Eritr. glomeratum, DC.
- No. 141 Mertinsea Near the Columbia river Wasco Co. Oregon June 1879. Cynoglossum grande, Dougl

- No.142 Creeks Simcoe Mountains W. T June 1879.

Mertensia paniculata
- No. 143 Simcoe Mts W T June 1879 Hydroph. capitatum, Dougl

trichocarpa, T&G.
- No 144 populus Sauvie Island, Ogn. April 1879.
- No 145 Eastern slope of Cascade Mts Ogn June 1879 Arctostaphylos

pungens, var
- No 146 Simcoe Mts. W. T. June 1879. – vaccinium caespitosum, v. arbuscula

Howellii, n.sp.
- No. 147 Klickatat W. T. June 1879 – probably Brodiaea ~~Eastoni~~.
- Nos. 148, 149, 150 and 151 Are compositae from Klickatat

W. T. June 1879. 148. Crepis occidentalis, Nutt
149. Microseris troximoides, Gray
150. Crocidium multicaule, Hook.

→ Blepharipappus scaber, Hook 151. Arnica foliosa, Nutt
- Nos. 152 and 153 Grows Near the Tyghe Wasco Co. Ogn. June, 1879.

→ Erigeron ochroleucus, Nutt.
- No. 154 pine woods Simcoe Mts. W. T. June, 1879 Adenostyles

nardosmia, Gray
- No 155 Near Willamette Slough, Ogn. May 1879 leaves

Nardosmia palmata, Hook
usuly very large sometimes 1½ feet in diameter.
- No156 probably extends the range of viburnum lfs

pauciflorum Simcoe Mts ~~W~~ T June 1879
- No157 Wasco Co. Oregon June 1879 perhaps peucedanum simplex

apparently
- No158. Klickatat W. T. June 1879 Peuc. triternatum, Nutt.
- No. 159 A large plant very tall Klickatat W. T. June 1879

Ferula dissoluta, Watson
- No. 160 Simcoe Mts W. T. Another very large peucedanum

Ferula multifida, Gray
- No 161 With the last. Glycosma occidentalis, Nutt.
- No162 Klickatat W. T. June 1879. No.163 With the last

Pentst. attenuatus, Dougl, Var.? Pents. glandulosus, Lindl.
- No164 Hood river Oregon June 1879. – Tonella Collinsioides –!
- No165 Near the last – Collinsia ~~bicolor?~~ grandiflora, Dougl.
- No166 Klickatat W T June 1879 Collinsia parviflora, Dougl
- No167. Sauvies Island Ogn. April 1879 same
- No168 Pine woods Simcoe Mts June 1879. Collinsia Rattani?
- No169 Appears to be a Mimulus Klickatat W. T. June 1879

Mimulus nanus, Gray

R. cereum,
- No.170 & 171 Are Ribes from Simcoe Mts. W. T. June 1879.

var. cherlerioides
- No172 probably Saxafragra bronchialis Shell rock

near the Columbia river Oregon June 1879.
- No173 perhaps Saxafraga caespitosa With the last. a form

cylindrica, Dougl
- No174 Rocky cliffs Simcoe Mts W. T. June 1879 – Heuchera ~~bracteata~~?

trifida
- No175 Simcoe Mts W. T. June 1879 – Mitella ~~pentandra~~?
- No176 Rooster Rock Ogn. June 1879 – Appears to differ from

Tellima grandiflora!
- No 177 Near the Columbia river Wasco Co. Oregon June 1879

I think this is a Bolandiaa. Suksdorfia violacea, Gray
- No178 Klickatat Washington Territory June 1879 Astragulus

A. succumbens, Dougl.
No179 Another Astragulos, Low grounds Klickatat W. T. June 1879.

No.180 Wasco Co. Ogn June 1879. Astrag. n.sp.

plumosum,
- No181 Wasco Co. Ogn June 1878 — Trifolium ~~eriocephalum~~?
- No182 Is a clover that I collected a long time

ago in Yamhill Co Oregon June 1858. = T. eriocephalum
- Nos 183, 184 & 185 are lupines from Klickatat W. T. June 1879.

2d L. laxiflorus, Dougl. 3d = L. ornatus, Dougl. 1st = L. leucophyllus, Dougl.
- No186 Simcoe Mts. W. T. May 1878. Shrub 6 to 8 feet high

Amelanchier alnifolia, Nutt.

Rosa Nutkana, Presl
- No. 187 East slope of Cascade Mts Oregon June 1879. – 2 to 3 feet high.

discolor, Ph., var. dumosa
- No. 188 Spyrea – Tygh valley Ogn. June 1879 – 2 to 3 feet high
- No. 189 I take to be viola Nuttallii! Klickatat W. T. June 1879
- No73 V. Beckwithii – Better specimens than I sent

last season Klickatat, June, 1879.
- No190 An interesting violet from the East slope

of the Cascade Mts Oregon June 1879. V. aurea, Kell., var.
- No191 Sauvies Island Oregon May 1879, — V. sarmentosa?
- No.192 Klickatat W. T. June 1879. — Sedum stenopetalum, Ph
- No193 Simcoe Mts W T June 1879 Claytonia Caroliniana var.

sessilifolia!
- No194 With the last wet places Claytonia triphylla, Watson
- No195 Klickatat June 1878 what plant has a

whitish sickley appearance Claytonia exigua, T&G.

No.196 Wasco Co Oregon June, 1879. Arenaria Franklinii, Dougl.

No.197, Simcoe Mts. W.T. June 1879. — Root perenial Arabis arcuata

No.198 Hood river Oregon, June, 1879. Apparently new Arabis—cannot tell without fruit

No199 Klickatat W.T. June, 1879. — Lepidium nitidum, Nutt

No200 Dentaria from Simcoe Mts. June, 1879. D. tenella, Ph.

No201 Banks of the Columbia river Near Rooster rock Ogn. June 1879. Synthyris reniformis, Bth.

No.202 Delphynum simplex, Hook, from Klickatat June, 1879.

No.203 Rooster rock Oregon June 1879. — plant from 1 to 6 feet high — Said to be poisonous to cattle. Delphinium trollifolium, Gr.

No.204, Cascades Oregon June 1879 — Thalictrum occidentale, Gr.

No.205 Eastern slope of the cascade Mountains Oregon June 1879 a beautifull little Anemone with blue flowers. A. nemorosa, L., var. also from Klickitat Co. & Hood River A. nemorosa, var.

No.206 Dalls Oregon July 1878. places where the water stands in the spring of the year but dry and hard in July and August. Helianth. Nuttallii, Nutt.

No207 Base of Mt. Hood, Oregon, July, 1878. Hieracium triste, Willd

No.208 Cascade Mountains Oregon, July. 1878 Arnica mollis, Hook

No.209 Near Mt Hood Oregon July, 1878. Senecio subnudus DC

No 210. Klickatat W.T. July, 1878 - Shrub 1 to 2 feet high. Tetradymia canescens, DC

No 211 Erigonum vimineum Wasco Co. Oregon July 1878.

I think that is enough to trouble you with at one time but I have a few more — that is ~~—~~ my brother has — quite a number of Compositae. When I have a little more leasure I intend to write to you about Erythronium I find E. Grandiflorum and another one. It has been so long since I have written to you that I suppose that you have almost forgoten me. I don't suppose that there is any thing new in the package that I send you to day but I hope that there will be something of interest to you. With many thanks for past favors I remain yours truly

Joseph Howell

Arthur Oregon
Sept. 12, 1884

My dear Mr Watson

Your kind letter of Aug. 20 received.

It is my wish that you would publish the Calendrinias with the other species of my brother's collection. My judgment is different from yours as to some of them. As to the one that I took to be a new genus I made the notes from living specimens and am certain that the filiments are united at base in the living state. ~~f~~ they appeared to me as firmly so as are the

Howell

filiments of a Lathyrus. They may come apart in drying I have not examened them in the dry state. I think ~~Calan~~ Calendrinia should be extended so as to take in plants with filiments conected in a tube, but you know best about such things. and we will be perfectly satisfied with what you do about it.

I think the names you suggest as very good ones. The plants I called C. fimbriata and C. Alba may both be of the same species but they appear to me to be very different. However of the later the material is to scanty to say much about it I do not think that a single plant is sufficent to describe a species from. I hope it will be found again and in sufficent quantity to show where it belongs. As I said befor I wish you to publish them with the other plants of the collection.

Truly yours
Joseph Howell.

Willamette Slough Oregon.
Oct. 1, 1879

Dear Mr. Watson.

I take the liberty to send you a few more plants most of them are Compositaea:

No. 220 probably is an Aster Sayi, Nua,
Hood river July 1878.

No. 221 Arnica, Simcoe Mts W. T. June 1879 (cordifolia.

No. 222 Arnica from the Cascads of Columbia river, June, 1879. Arnica ~~amplexicaulis~~ latifolia.

No. 223. Klickatat W. T. June 1879 grows in wet places. Roots very large. Wyethia amplexicaulis.

No. 224. Senecio. Klickitat W. T. June 1879 Wett places Senecio lugens.

No. 225 Klickatat W. T. June 1879. Dry ground in pine timber, this and the last are strong smelling. S. lugens, var. exaltatus.

No. 226 Banks of Columbia river Near the Dalles Oregon June 1879 (Erigeron?) E. filifolium.

No. 227 Dry ground Sauvie's Island Aug. 1879. Sericocarpus rigidus.

I think the Erythronium with white flower (var. albiflorum) is a distinct species. I will try next season to get fruiting specimens of all the Erythroniums that grow in this reagion.

The plants I send you now are not very good specimins. Some of them are badly eaten by mauths and some were spoiled in drying.

very truly yours
Joseph Howell.

249. Astalus alatus, Hook
245, Anagallis arvensis.
243, Linaria Canadensis,

228. S. gigantea.
229 S. elongata
230. S. humilis. var. confertiflora.
= confertaflora.

Nos. 228, 229 and 230 are Salidagos that grow on Sauvie's Island Aug 1879.

No 231 Wasco co. Oregon June 1879. S. integer=
rimus ?? Send root – leaves.

No. 232. Milwaukie Oregon June 1877. ~~Italian~~=
~~thalla~~ Wyethia angustifolia – the Oregon plant.

No 233. Mill plain W.T. June 1877. Balsamo=
rhiza hookeri.

No 234 Wet places with Sulivantia Oregona Milwaukie Oregon June 1877. (Mertensia?)
Mertensia paniculata.

No 235 Is a little Epilobium appears to differ from E. minutum grows in pine woods Eastern Oregon June 1879. E. paniculatum

No. 236. Is a parnassia fimbriata,. Wet places near the Cascades Oregon Sep. 1879 growing with Sulivantia. This dies not appear to answer the description of P. fimbriolata. P. fimbriata

No. 237, peucedanum Klickitat W.T. June 1879. P. dasycarpum

No. 238. Hydrocotyle. Swamps Sauvie's Island Oregon. Sep. 1879. H. ranunculoides

No. 239 Spiranthes. Oregon Sep. 1879. Rair.
Romanzoffiana, Cham

No. 240 Streptopus ~~brevipes~~. In your revi-
roseus
sion of Liliaceae you say know only in fruit I send you flowering specimens of what I take to be the same None of the plants seen were branched Cimcoe Mts, W.T. June, 1879.

No. 241 Cupressus, Cascade Mts Oregon Nov. 1878 probably C. Nutkanus.

No. 242 Ranunculus. Dry fir woods Oregon May 1875.

No. 243 Grows at St. Hellens Oregon Sep 1879. these are all the specimens we found.

No. 244 and 245 are ballast weeds portland Oregon Sep. 1877. No. 244 appears to be an Oenothera. propably they came from Australia

No. 246 Is a grass found at the eastern base of the Cascade Mts. Oregon June 1879.

No. 247. and 248. grow in cultivated
No. 249. Rocky banks Columbia river Oregon, June, 1879.
ground Sauvie's Island Oregon July 1879.

Many thanks for your book containing the revision of Liliacaea and other valuble matter it is of grate use to me

Arthur Oregon
June 20, 1891

My dear Mr. Watson.

It has been a long time since I have writen to you but I have a few plants that I can't do any thing with so I send them to you in hopes you will tell me what they are

No 732. In April I was on the Southern Oregon coast at Coos bay but it rained so hard all the time I was there that I did not do much ~~boting~~ botanising. At a plase called Bandon situated at the mouth of the Coquill river I found a little heath lik plant on bluffs along the sea shores.

It grows in dense mats several yards in extent along with Juniperus communis. The specimins that I gathered are very poor as it was nearley dark in the Evening when I found it and ~~and~~ I did not make any notes about it. There were some of last years fruit on the vines. The fruit is a berry some what like a huckelberry with quite large seeds. No 733 appears to be some species of Echonospermum. That I collected on the Sisciyou mountains near the Nothern boundary line of California it was growing in damp or spongy places.

With thanks for past favors
I remain yours truly
Joseph Howell.

subspicatum,
Beauv

No 423 A grass perhaps Trisetum.
Mt. Adams Aug. 1882.
We hope some of these
plants will be of
interest to you or Dr Gray
With many thanks

Yours truly
Joseph Howell.

Fl. Austr.

Apetalae

Phytolac.	5-10
Chenop.	15-109
Amarant.	9-96
Paronych.	1-4
Polygon.	4-29
Nyctagin.	2-5
Myrist.	1-1
Monim.	8-15
Laurineae	8-37
~~Proteaceae~~	29-383 203
Thymeleae	4-72
Elaeagn.	1-1
Nepenth.	1-1
Euphorb.	37-213
Urticeae	17-57
Casuarineae	1-19
Piperaceae	2-6
Aristoloch.	1-5
Cupulif.	1-3
Santalaceae	8-41
Balanoph.	1-1
Coniferae	11-26
Cycadeae	3-7
	170-1348

17.

Persoonia	57
Grevillea	156
Hakea	95
Pimelea	67

7 genera = 12.4

✓	Dilleniaceae	1.1
	Malvaceae	1.1
	Sterculiaceae	1.2
✓	Rutaceae	2.2
	Rhamneae	1.1
	Sapindaceae	1.
✓✓ ✓	Legumin.	12.1
✓✓	Myrtaceae	7.7
	Umbellif.	1.1
	Rubiaceae	1.4
✓✓	Compositae	6.4
✓	Stylideae	1.2
✓✓	Goodeniae	2.4
✓	Epacrideae	3.4
	Labiatae	1.5
	Chenop.	1.4
	Amarant.	1.2
✓✓✓	Proteaceae	7.4
~~✓~~	~~Thymeleae~~	~~9~~
	Euphorb.	2.7
	Orchid.	2.9
	Amaryll.	1.1
	Liliac.	1.2
✓✓✓	Cyperac.	4.6
✓	Gramin.	4.8

55.3

79.5

Polypets ~~Pol.~~	474-2943
Gamopets	357-2063
Apetalae	170-1346
Monocotyl.	330-1507
	1331-7901
Crypts	47-229
	1378-8130

1239 gen. = [illegible]

251
293
232
82
116
977

1884
Arthur Oregon, Nov. 25

Dear Mr Watson,

Your letter of Nov 5th is at hand I have made the following notes on the plants of my July sending

No 21 Ranunculus Nelsonii var tenellus, Gray
This must be R. Californicus or a form of R. accidentalis. certainly not a form of R. Nelsonii.

No 35 Arabis furcata Watson var?
This I think suficiently distinct from A. furcata to be call a new Species, it may be described as follows.

(2)

showy flowers; I seen it where it was just coming through the ground, at the top of the Mountain and in all stages of growth, (lower down) to where it was drying up for the season and no signs of any different flowers was to be found on any of them.

No 86 Trifolium involucratum Willd.!

If this is T. involucratum, (by the way the flowers are pure white) What is No. 86, A. I send herewith?

No 87 T. longipes Nutt!

This is certanly a mistake for this has deflexed pedacils in fruit Whereas in T. longipes they are sometimes erect

No 203 Gilia (Collomia) glutinosa

Cannot be G. glutinosa because it has 4-6 ovules to each cell

No 258 I cannot se how this can be a form of Eriogonum umbellatum, for it differs mutch in habit pubesans and involucre

Everything all right but the involucre — which

No 263 Quercus —— ? Prof Sargent asked for specamens of this and I sent them to him together with the Spruce (No 270) and other lignous plants of the Colection

No 262 Quercus chrysolepis var vacciniifolia.

I am very shure this matures its fruit the first season, At least I could not find any young fruit

(3)

No 293. I cannot see how this can be refered to Fritillaria lanceolata but have not made out the points of differance as yet, but it answers to the description of F. biflora better than lanceolata Fruit only would decide positively. Shape of the flower rather than of F. lanceolata

No 300 Trillium Howellii Watson

This is not always strictly a mountain plant but it always grows along mountain streams where it grow low down. I do not know ~~wh~~ just when "Big Flat" is but 30 miles east of Cresent City would be on top of the Coast Mountains ~~near~~ where it join on to the Siskiyous I think my name (F. montanum) would be very apropriate, but use your own judgement in the matter

I made a mistake in locality in the Coast Mountain Specamens. it should be fourty-second parallel instead of the fortieth parallel

Yours Truly

Thomas Howell

Arthur Oregon
July 25th 1885

Dear Mr. Watson,

With this I send you the Polypetalaea & Apetalaea of my late trip to South-eastern Oregon, I have sent the Gamopetalaea to Dr. Gray, and ask your determination of them. My trip was braught to a rather suden termination by sickness, from which I have not yet fully recovered, and for this reason I am not prepared at present to give my usual amount of notes; But should you wish to know more of the habits of any of them

I will gladly furnish all the information I can, about them

Yours truly

Thos. Howell

Arthur

Oregon

Mitchel Oregon
May 14th. 1885

Dear Mr. Watson

With this I Send you a "Cactus" that I take to be a Mamallaria. as I have not heared of any growing this far north I Send it to ask you to determin it for me It grow very pleanty here on the tops of the high hills, among loose rocks, Where it gits 20°-0 at times pleas answer at Brothers as usual

I am an a collecting

trip and am having
greatt success. having
found already some 50
species that are new to
me Will send you
these later

yours Truly
Thomas Howell
Arthur Oregon

Arthur Oregon 3/28/1887

Dr Asa Gray

Dear friend

your last Botanical contributions has just come to hand, pardon me for makeing the following criticism.

Portulacaceae

Lewisia Pursh, should be confined to the original L. rediviva or else your Calandrinia section Pachyrrhizeae should be put with it, I have studied the order Portulacaceae very thoroughly, so far as I have been able to, and I find nothing to seperate Lewisia from these "Calandrinias" excep the jointed scape, several sepals, (this is broken down by "L. brachycalyx" and the accumbent cotyledons; but the jointed [illegible] scape and ~~accum~~ accumbent seeds are enough, confine the genus to that and it will do, but this throws out L. brachycalyx which naturally falls into "Calandrinia"

Whatever may grow in Chili I am not able to say not having had an opertunity to study that Flora but so far as our species go your section Pachyrrhiza of Calandrinia is well marked and should have generic rank, and I will hazard the remark that a close study of the Chilian species will disclose the fact that all the species that have the capsule of our thick rooted "Calandrinias" will be to differ from Calandrinia proper fully as much as our large-rooted Western ones do. Then why not put ~~them~~ all the "Calandrinia" with this capsule in a genus by themselves and leave the others as Calandrinia? I would arrange them as follow, (takeing your sectronal name, Pachyrhiza, for a generic one without seeing wether it would be proper to do so or not). ∠

* Root fusiform or napiform, or in one species globular, wholly (inch or more) under ground stems few flowered

+ Stems scape like, 1-3 inches high not exceeding the radical leaves; 1-3 flowered.

P. brachycalyx. _Lewisia brachycalyx_ Engl.

P. acaulis ~~[illegible]~~. I have not seen either of these.

P. Nevadense. flowers white rather large

P. pygmaea. flowers smaller, red

++ Taller 2-10 inches high exceeding the radical leaves

P. tenella. _Claytonia triphylla_ Watson

I must strongly protest against this being put with Claytonia; it has nothing in common with the Claytonias except the globular root. the flowers have 3-10 (usually 7) petals and 3-10 (usually 5) stamens, the flowers are ephemeral opening in the morning and closeing, never to open again, befor night, the capsule is exactly the same as the others of this genus. I have examined some thousands of specamens of this plant in the field where it was very pleanty. I discard the spacific name triphylla as being misleading, the leaves are more often only a pair, and nearly as often two pair as three in a whorle. maybe

P. oppositifolia. Radical leaves linear-oblanceolate attenuate to the scarious-margined subterranian base 1½-3 inches long, the lower cauline opposite and simaler to the radical ones upper cauline leaves reduced to scattered entire bracts not glandular-ciliate stems 3-10 inches high, simple or branched and bearing one or more (usually 3-flowered) umbells of large white flowers: sepals orbicular, 3-4 lines long, acutely dentate but not ciliate: petals about 10 white or pinkish, 6-8 lines long; stamens 8-12 or more: style deeply 3-cleft: capsule oblong 3 lines long, 5-10 seeded. Calandrinia oppositifolia Watson Pro. Am. Acd. XX 355. The above description was drawn from living specamens in flower that I have in my garden

From your description of it I should say that Calandrinia Tweedyi belonged here and would be

P. Tweedyi.

I have two other species of this section but have not suficient material to make their characters clear.

** Scapeform stems a span or two high from a multicipital caudex and long thick roots paniculately several–many-flowered, no true leaves but several scattered, glandular-ciliate bracts, on the stems, Flowers not ephemeral.

P. Tweedyi may belong here. I have not seen it

P Cotyledon, Caudex crowned with a dense rosulate tuft of fleshy broadly spatulate leaves, 1–4 inches long. Petals 6–10 or more deep rose-color with lighter margins: Stamens 5–8 flattened below and coherent in a ring around the pistal; Stigmas 2 or 3: ovary narrowly oblong 1½ lines long; ovules 12–20. Calandrinia cotyledon Watson l.c.

P Leana. flowering for but a short time.

P Columbiana flowering for months. As

I understand it you misquoted me in saying that Calandrinia Columbiana was transient flowering; it should have been C Leana.

The other extra tropical species of Calandrinia form a very natural group and ~~we~~ I should say are true Calandrinia HBK.

As to Claytonia it might be as well to make as many genera of it as you have sections, for if you keep it together as you have outlined it I do not see how you will keep Montia fontana out of it for you include all the characters of montia in some species of Claytonia. I think the following arrangement might be better

* Euclaytonia Gray perennial, from a corm, ~~or thick root~~ caudex and tap-root, ovules more than 3

C. Virginiana L.

C. Caroliniana Michx.

C lanceolata Pursh.

C. umbellata Watson. The radical leaves are just like the cauline except that they are on longer petioles

C Megarhiza Parry

C arctica Adams

~~I have never seen C sarmentosa~~ but think

** Limnia L. Perennials or annuals with scape-like stems that have a single pair of leaves near the racemiform inflorescence; ovules only 3 or three few opposite or alternate ovules only 3.

+ Perennials, but flowering the first year

C. asarifolia Bong. this should certainly be put in with C. Sibirica.

C. Sibirica L. This is truly perennial, not merely as you say "by offsets on stout stolons from the crown", for this is not very common but from a herbaceous perennial base that flowers from year to year unless killed by drouth or other causes.

Var. heterophylla Gray is more usually annual because the waters of the Columbia River drownds them out in June

Var bulbillifera Gray. I have long thought was not sufficiently distinct for a species. it appears to be always perennial.

+ + Annuals, with the cauline leaves more or less connate

C. perfoliata Donn.

C. parviflora Dougl. and var. depressa Gray

C. Spathulata Dougl. and var. tenuifolia Gray.

+ + + Perennials with slender stems and numerous alternate very fleshy leaves

C. parvifolia Moc.

C. sarmentosa Bong.

+++ Perennials with few or several pairs of opposite leaves.

C. Chamissonis Esch

C. Hallii Gray

++++ Annuals, leafy-stemmed, leaves broad not fleshy mostly alternate

C. diffusa Nutt.

The others I should refer to Montia, they all have a gamopetalous corolla with three small lobes and two larger ones and invariably never more than three stamens. These species are very common here and I have examined some thousands of each.

* Seeds more or less wing-margined

M. linearis. C. linearis Dougl.

M. dichotoma C. dichotoma Nutt. in part.

M. Howellii Watson. C dichotoma Nutt. in part

I have no doubt but Mr. Nuttall got the two last species mixed, Mr Wyeths head quarters was with 5 miles of my residence and the M. Howellii is one of the first plants he would find in the spring he undoubtedly got it; but it is usually apetalous, so he perhaps did not see the full flowers of it, but found another plant of similer appearance with petals and described both under one name, this should not hinder separating them now, for there are no two species in this whole order that are more distinct. M. Howellii is depressed and rooting at the nodes, with narrowly-spatulate* or oblanceolate leaves and axilary flowers, whilst M. dichotoma is more erect seldom if ever rooting at the nodes, with linear leaves, and terminal racemes of flowers

*The other species is M. fontana L. of course.

** Seeds not winged

M. fontana L.

I send you a few things for determination

You are wrong in referring Nos. 603, 604 and 605 of my last sending to Sidalcea campestris Greene, it is very different in habit from that species, it also invariably has larger and darker coloured flowers and the petals are broader. I will make further notes on these the coming season.

Ansd Oct 6

Howell Thos.

Arthur Oregon
Sept. 21st 1887

Dear Mr Watson

With this I Send you another lot of plants of my collection for this year. I Supose these will not be reported on until Dr Gray returns, as they are mostly Gamopetalae.

No 734 Sidalcea appears to be strictly dioecious, but it was just coming in flower when I was there, later on it may be monoecious

No 738 Symphoricarpos — ~~Is~~ this S. mollis.

No 739. This grows in the

gravely beds of streams. it is very visid and has the oder of some of the Labiateae. There is another species of it there but it was not in flower and I did not get it

No. 740–742. Grindelia. Is there one or three species here?

No 743 Grows with No. 739.

No. 751, Blepharipappus —; This is very different from B. scaber, as it grows in Eastern Oregon, most conspicuously by its flowers not closing in sunshine, but remaining open all day, even in bright weather

No 752. This is the finest Madia of the whole lot, it appears to be a new species

No 762 Specularia —? I can not find anything like this described in the Books that I have. It grow on brushy hillsides.

This is all the notes that I made on this collection.

Yours truly
Thos Howell

Arthur Oregon Nov. 15th 1887

Dear Mr. Watson

You will see, by enclosed list, that I have taken the liberty of naming a few plants, the first one (No. 1072 of list) is No. 627 of my July sending to you, you called it Lepidium dictyotum Gray, but it is very different from that species as I know it

The next, (No. 1105,) Rhamnus occidentalis, is No 58 of my coll. of 1884, and No. 668 of my last sending. It has coreacious evergreen leaves, whilst R. Purshiana, to which you refered it has thin not persistant leaves

The next (No. 1114) Trifolium Harneyensis is No. 371 of my S. E. Oregon Coll. of 1884, you refered it to T. longipes, but I can not make it agree with any discription of that species

The next (No. 1131), Horkelia Hendersonii, is No 683 of my last sending

The next (No. 1139 Epilobium glaucum is

No 699, of my last sending

The next (No 1154), Peucedanum Microcarpum is No 709 of my last sending

I shall be sorry if I have given these plants names that will not hold, but I have the advantage of having seen them growing and making notes on them in the field where characters that are obscure in the dried specimens are very prominent. Then I had these on hand and could not distribute them until they were named; and I have to sell all I can to pay the very heavy expense of collecting in this country

I think of spending the time between the first of next January and the first of June in the Sandwich Islands; If I do could I get you and Dr Gray to name the flowering plants that I can collect there;

yours truly
Thos Howell

Arthur Oregon
April 5th 1891

Dear Mr. Watson

Your letter of March 18th is at hand

I find the whole set of Nasturtiums here very puzzling and send them to you to see what you can make of them.

As to the N. Sinuatum; that I sent you in 1884 it appeared to be a stray from up the Columbia, I did not see it my self, it was collected by my brother on a Sandy peace of ground at the mouth of the Willamette river, he was ~~there~~ took it to be N. sinuatum and collected but little of it and that only in flower so I have no better specimens than what we sent you, and but one specimen of it left I have had no doubt of its being N. sinuatum, as it agrees well with Nuttalls discription, but on comparing it with a specimen I have from Colorado it appears to be a very different thing. Perhaps this is typical and what you have from other places is some thing else. I shal keep a lookout for it it this season and see if I can find it in fruit. I think perhaps No. 1339 (sent herewith) is Nuttalls N. cernuum as it answers the discription pretty well and grows in ponds sometimes.

My brother is at home most of the time now, you was mistaken about his going to the Sandwich Islands, it was I that was going, but my Mother died just as I was giting ready to start so I had to postpone the trip, and have never had time to go there since

Yours
Thos. Howell

he sends to Mrs. Gray with his love, as an expression in some measure of his surprise & jealousy on discovering that your letter was to me! How sad these family dissensions are.

We are in the full tide of our exciting Teplitz life again. The baths pulled Mr. Howland down after his holiday much more than they did before but he is getting used to them again. We shall be here a fortnight longer & then hope to have time for a little trip into Holland & perhaps Denmark ~~Sweden~~, before coming back to Switzerland. I do hope this delay won't interfere with our meeting you. We must keep track of each other, so as not to lose any chance of repeating our charming reunion here, which I hope you all enjoyed as much as we did. Give much love

C W Howland

Teplitz July 7th

My dear Doctor

Your charming letter from Ragatz (?) reached us safely and was duly forwarded to Mrs. Loring at Vienna. We have not heard from her since then but I don't doubt she received & enjoyed it – as we certainly did. How delightful your little trip into the Engadine must have been inspite of the fatigue but as far as the latter is concerned do you know we have laughed many times at the idea of your considering it a mark of old age that your "breath" should give out in the steepest place above 9000 feet!"

Perhaps you have heard through Mrs. Loring of our little trip to Dresden and back. A

to Mrs. Gray from us both, and with affectionate remembrances to the young ladies & the General if he is with you believe me my dear Doctor

Yours faithfully

Eliza W. Howland.

The Teplitz ink is, as you see, not equal to its attractions. Will you please return Mr. Hale's letter at your convenience?

few days after you left us
the Doctor gave Mr. Howland
the pleasing information that
he must take forty five instead
of thirty baths, but softened
it with a week's holiday, &
we started off at once to spend
it in Dresden. You don't know
how gay & handsome we found
it after Teplitz, or how like
children out of school we felt.
We spent part of every day at
the Gallery, went to hear Wagner's
"music of the future", drove
in the Grosser Garten, bought
many photographs of your
friend in Kleiner Obersee Strasse
& did our duty generally in the
sight-seeing line. Tell Mrs. Gray
that I have not yet had any rea-
son to change my opinion of

"P.S." Rubens, and that Correggio's
Holy family with the simpering
Madonna & toothless St. Joseph
I can't "abear"; but that the Holbein
& the Raphael & Titian's Tribute
money were a perpetual delight.

Our visit in Dresden was
made still pleasanter by meet-
ing friends - who are also friends
of yours I believe - Mr. L. G. Ware
& his sisters of Boston & Burlington.
They hope to meet you & Mrs.
Loring somewhere this summer
as they are to pass a good part
of it in Switzerland. In the
autumn or early winter Mr. Ware
means to run over to Egypt to
see Mr. Hale & go up as far as
Thebes by steamer, & he was there-
fore interested in hearing all our
mutual experiences. Mr. Howland
had a note a day or two ago
from Mr. Hale - which by the way

Teplitz, June 13, 1869.

J Howland

Dear Dr. Gray,

When your very nice and jolly letter of the 6th reached me I wanted to acknowledge it at once, but, being just at that time a little over-cooked, my wife said she would write to Mrs. Gray instead, and did so, directing to Poste Restante, Dresden. This was five days ago.

We are looking forward to seeing you here — at least we do sincerely hope you will come here. We are at the Hôtel du Prince de Ligne and if you are coming and will write or telegraph I will set rooms for you here or near by. I think it is doubtful whether we could go to Dresden for two or three weeks yet. The baths and waters are I believe doing me a *great deal* of good and the doctor wants me to keep on with them steadily. But if you are not coming here I will see if he will let me go and pass a day with you at Dresden. I suppose we shall be here a month more. We hope to pass *August* in Switzerland and may we not meet there again? — If you want to *rest* — Teplitz is the place for you & Mrs. Gray. It is exquisitely slow. We manage by a careful system of pencil-marks on the almanac to keep the run of the *Sundays*. We have forgotten the names of all the other days and know them only as "soiled-clothes day", "clean-clothes day" and "beef-days" and "chicken-days", the latter occurring alternately. To-day, for instance, is Chicken-Sunday. There is no English service here, and we miss the pleasant hour we all used to pass together in the dear old "Ibis". My wife *went* to the German prot: Church this morning, but as she could not make out whether the clergyman was reading prayers or notices for a Sunday-school picnic and a fancy fair, I don't think she was much edified. I was "simmering" at the time and having a good time, for the baths, very weakening at first, have now a fine tonic effect and the hotter I take them the stronger I feel.

Do let us hear from you as soon as you reach Dresden and let us know what your plans are.

My wife joins me in love to Mrs. Gray & yourself.

Truly & Affectionately Yours
Joseph Howland

P.S. We had a nice long letter from P. yesterday - She & Miss Louisa were at Seven Oaks, Kent. They were to sail on the 19th. Both well - though Miss L. "not very strong" - and enjoying themselves very much

GH Howland

TIORONDA,
MATTEAWAN. N.Y.

Oct. 27, 1873.

Dear Dr. Gray,

The long box with its magnificent contents arrived safely. Pray accept from the "Poor Thing" and myself for yourself and Prof. Sargent a great many thanks of the best quality.

If Prof. Henry sends you a bill

for the rain-guage
please allow me
to ship up & settle.

A week at any
time with you and
dear Mrs. Gray would
be a delight to us,
but I doubt whether
we shall be able
to get off gallavanting
for some time to
come, now that
we are getting settled
down for our regular
hibernation.

Love from us both
to you both.

Yrs. affy J Howland

an eye on these creatures and putting them back if they should crawl out?" "Certainly not", I replied, "Why should I?" "Well," Professor Huxley said, "they are not very pleasant; God didn't make them, you know:"

J Howland

TIORONDA,
MATTEAWAN. N.Y.

Aug. 3, 1878.

Dear Dr. Gray:

I had a dream the other night which my wife says I ought to tell you before I forget it.

We were on a steamship together — you, Professor Huxley, Mr. Darwin and my wife and I — and were watching a great plate-glass tank full of horrid, repulsive, misformed-looking creatures, some as large as big turtles, but most about the size of tadpoles — all with long wobbling legs and long spiral necks with detestable snake-like heads. Nasty beasts, such as no one ever saw.

Professor Huxley turned to me and said: "Would you mind keeping we got there up ourselves!"

TIORONDA,
MATTEAWAN. N.Y.

wasn't it complete?

I hope you and dear Mrs. Gray are very well. We both send you a great deal of love.

Faithfully & Affly. Yours
Joseph Howland.

Howson

BREVOORT HOUSE,
Fifth Avenue, near Washington Square,

New York, June 2 1880

My dear Professor Gray,

My first opportunity must be used for thanking you heartily for your thoughtful & welcome gift of flowers. They did indeed cause me to regret all the more that I could not go with you to see a Cypripedium in its own native home. But travellers cannot have their satisfactions without their disappointments also.

The flowers remained very fresh in my room till I left Boston: & some of them are dried to remind me of your kindness. I recognized among them the Partridge Berry, which had charmed me in a Canadian copse a few days before.

Let me renew my thanks for your book, which I will read completely on my voyage with the attention due alike to the subject & to the author.

I wish we might have the pleasure of seeing you in England. If I do not see the Dean of St Paul's soon, I will tell him in writing that I have seen you.

Very truly yours
& much obliged
V. Horsley

Hoyt

Newburgh Jany 15th. 1837

Doct. Gray

Dear Sir

You Letter inclosing that of Mr. Dickinson arrived duly but I deferred answering it until I could procure a letter advertised in the Evening Post — I recd. it to day & it proved to be my appointment from Washington, so my uncomfortable Suspense is at an end —

Please give my respts. to Mr. Reynolds — I shall visit N York in about a Week from now and will call upon you

With Respect Yours sincerely

Raphael Hoyt

10

PAID

Dr. Asa Gray
Lyceum Nat. History
New York

NEWBURGH N.Y.
JAN
15

JAMES HOYT. EDWIN HOYT.

NEW CANAAN NURSERIES.

Stephen Hoyt's Sons,

—Cultivators and Dealers in—

Fruits and Ornamental Trees, Plants, Vines, Etc., Etc.

NEW CANAAN, CONN., Feb 11 1889

Mr S Watson

Dear Sir

Your letter of the 1st inst to J. M Paul of North Adams was sent to us for answer on Saturday last as Mr Paul died about Feb 1st. We had arranged with Mr Paul three years ago to propagate ~~and~~ introduce and sell the vines. We do not think the vine of the character you name. The "Green Mountain" was found growing in the town of Stamford Vt. in a garden on the side of the Green Mountain at an altitude of 1400 feet. Its parents are unknown but supposed to come from a seed dropped by the birds or by some party at work in the garden. It has no appearance of a wild

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NEW CANAAN, CONN., ...188

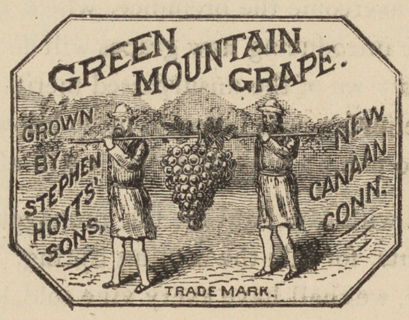
vine.. The leaves are Cut and of good size but not large The vine is vigorous and when growing in the field is noticeable for having a lighter colored foliage than other vines We enclose our circular in relation to the vine also a Lithograph of the grape. The berries are represented rather larger than they grow with us which we could not this spring very well remedy as the plate was made & sent us. The bunches shoulder well is compact and very fine flavor

Yours Respectfully

Stephen Hoyt Sons

J. W. Manning of Reading Mass was here in fall when ripe & took samples of the fruit If you know him & ask him he can tell you what he thinks of it

"THE GREEN MOUNTAIN GRAPE."


GREEN MOUNTAIN GRAPE.
GROWN BY STEPHEN HOYT'S SONS,
NEW CANAAN, CONN.
TRADE MARK.

This extra early and delicious Grape was found by Mr. J. M. Paul, of North Adams, Mass., growing in a garden on the side of the Green Mountains, in Vermont, at an altitude of 1,400 feet, where he found it ripened its fruit perfectly. It is a very strong, vigorous and healthy growing vine, of remarkable productiveness and hardiness, and withal so early, that it does not fail to fully ripen its fruit in the locality where it was found, or in any other place where it has been planted. We have tested it three years in our soil. The two first seasons it ripened its fruit by the 25th of August, and the last season, which was a very late one, it was ripe by September 1st. We have set vines of the Delaware, Brighton, Iona, Prentis, Rebecca, Eldorado, Croton, Walter and other sorts of like character, but they all mildew in our soil so badly that they fail to ripen their fruit and we have been obliged to discard them. The "Green Mountain" has not failed to produce and ripen a full crop in the three years we have tested it. The vine grows as strong as the Concord and will flourish in any soil where the Concord grows, and is nearly three weeks earlier. It may truly be called in Southern Connecticut an August grape. The color of the grape is green or greenish white when ripe. The quality is superb. The skin very thin; the pulp exceedingly tender and sweet, containing from one to two seeds only, which separates from the pulp by the slightest pressure after slipping from the skin. We have handed bunches of the Green Mountain to several persons to test its quality and the first exclamation is, "Oh! isn't that splendid!" We do not remember of a single person who has tasted the grape but was delighted with it, and many say that it is the most like a hot house grape of any out-door grape they ever tasted. We do not believe there is an early grape superior to it in quality; that bears younger; is more productive, or that is more desirable for an early grape than this one. It is especially well adapted to be grown in northern localities where the Concord, Brighton, Niagara, Delaware, Pocklington and many other valuable varieties, oftentimes fail, or perhaps never ripen, and in those localities where these sorts do ripen, the Green Mountain is equally desirable, as it will lengthen the grape season by coming in at least two weeks before the earliest of the above named varieties. It should be in every garden where grapes will grow, and we are very confident that no person planting a vine of this variety will ever regret it.

It is with great pleasure, yet with some diffidence that we place this vine before the public for sale. There have been so many new varieties of grapes placed upon the market and sold at large prices, which have proven to be of little if of any value, thereby deceiving and defrauding those who bought them, that now when a variety of real merit is offered, it is likely to be received with more or less doubt, or rejected by many and looked upon as another "humbug." For this reason we hesitated to introduce it, knowing how hard it is to overcome the prejudice, which in too many instances is only just, and also, that other parties who are introducing new grapes will do all they can to drive this competitor out of the field. Yet so confident are we of the unsurpassed merits of this delicious grape that we take great pleasure in introducing it, believing as it becomes more known, it will not only be wanted by all who have a place upon which to plant a vine, but that it will also be a credit to us as introducers.

We have therefore arranged with Mr. Paul for the propagation of the vines, and have a few thousand, extra strong, 1 year plants, for sale the coming Spring. That there may not be any fraud practiced in selling this new grape, we shall have every vine sold, labeled with our trade-mark or seal. Any vine delivered without our seal or trade-mark upon it, will not be genuine, as all the vines of the Green Mountain will be sent out by us, and will pass through our hands before they can be delivered to those who buy them.

The price of vines is $2.00 each.

STEPHEN HOYT'S SONS,

NEW CANAAN, CONN.

Below we give extracts from the press, where samples have been tested, and from persons who have seen the vines growing and tested the fruit therefrom.

From the *Norwalk Gazette*:—

Stephen Hoyt's Sons, at their New Canaan Nursery, have the exclusive ownership in a new and superb seedling grape, which they have christened the "Green Mountain." It is a whitish green color, with soft pulp and a rich juiciness of most exquisite flavor. It was an accidental seedling, is a thrifty grower, large bearer, and seems unusually hardy, as might be supposed from its having been indigenous to cold Vermont. The Hoyts deem it one of the most valuable acquisitions of recent years, in the grape line. It is well worth a visit to their nursery grounds to see.

From the *Norwalk Hour*:—

Stephen Hoyt's Sons, the New Canaan Nurserymen, are placing on the market a new white grape which is called the "Green Mountain." We had a taste of the fruit on Wednesday and regretted exceedingly that Mr. Hoyt had not sent more bunches. The grape is very early, ripening from the 25th to the 31st of August, and in flavor of the finest—is simply delicious. Unlike many former varieties the Green Mountain will grow to perfection here. The samples we tested were picked from vines planted two years ago last Spring.

From the *Stamford Advocate*:—

Among the recent horticultural triumphs of the Hoyt Nurseries in New Canaan, is a new grape called the "Green Mountain. Most readers have at least a partial idea of the wonderful things accomplished in the development of hot house grapes." But still more important—because benefitting a vastly wider field of consumers—is the production of a new grape for the people, agrape that comes to perfection in the ordinary condition of out door summer weather and requires no special attention beyond that given to the commonest variety known. The "Green Mountain" is a white grape. Its great distinguishing point, besides its color and quality, is the fact that it ripens and is fit for use the last week in August.

From the *New England Homestead*:—

This new white grape is named from the state in which it originated. It is controlled by Stephen Hoyt's Sons, the well-known and reliable nurserymen of New Canaan, Conn. It is apparently a very hardy variety, and judging from the specimens of the fruit received, the bunches and berries are of fair size and the quality very good. It also has the excellence of being a very early kind as well as an abundant bearer, if we may judge of the latter quality from the limited tests that have been made with it. The vine is certainly a very vigorous grower, and having originated in Vermont, where it ripens its fruit perfectly, it would appear to be well adapted to sections where the later varieties do not mature. It was picked last year, August 25th, and this year September 1st.

From the *Hoosic Valley News*.

The following appears in the account given of the Fair held at North Adams, Mass. :—

James M. Paul exhibited 15 varieties of grapes. Among them was the "Green Mountain" Seedling, one of the sweetest and best flavored grapes we have ever tasted. It is a white grape, ripens early, is very hardy and peculiarly adapted to this climate. Mr. Paul has made grape culture a life-long study and is confident that he has now a vine that he can recommend without reserve.

From the *North Adams Transcript*:—

James Paul left at this office a few days ago a sample of Green Mountain grapes which grew on a vine set this year. The fruit was perfectly matured and of very fine flavor, and the variety, which is a seedling that was propagated by Mr. Paul a few years ago, should become popular with grape growers in this latitude, as it is a prolific bearer and very hardy. The grapes ripen earlier than any other known variety.

From the *Connecticut Farmer*:—

We have received from Stephen Hoyt's Sons, the well-known nurserymen, a number of handsome clusters of their new Green Mountain grape, which we briefly alluded to last season. In a letter concerning it the Messrs. Hoyt write: This grape we have been testing in our nursery for three years, and we are fully satisfied that it is a grape that all lovers of this fruit who have a place to plant a vine will want. We have no hesitation in stating we believe it to be the best early grape yet introduced. So confident are we that it is a variety of unsurpassed excellence as an early grape that we shall take great pride in presenting it to the public.

We believe the Green Mountain grape fully justifies the high opinion held by the eminent nurserymen who send it out. When fully ripe it is a most delicious, melting fruit, as we remember it last season, those sent this year being not so ripe. Its clusters are well-formed and the berries of good size. We should judge that it would bear transportation well, and we are sure that for home use, it is a prize worth securing. The vines will be placed on sale next Spring.

From the *South Norwalk Sentinel*:—

Stephen Hoyt's Sons, of New Canaan, have developed a most valuable grape which we saw and tested yesterday. They call it the "Green Mountain." It is of the white variety, perfect in form and delicious in flavor. The vine is hardy, the grapes grow in large and beautiful clusters, and they ripen before the first of September. In fact they have the appearance and flavor of the rare hot house grape. The Messrs. Hoyt have grown them for three seasons, and are fully satisfied that they are reliable, and next season will be for sale. We know of no white grape that grows out doors that equals them, and we expect to hear from the Green Mountain grape in the future.

E. S. Goff, of Ontario Co., New York, in the January number of *Popular Gardening*, writes:

Among the very promising varieties soon to be introduced to the public is the Green Mountain, a very early greenish white grape first brought to notice by Mr. James M. Paul, of North Adams, Mass., who found it growing wild in the mountains whose name it bears. I have fruited this grape for the past two seasons; it ripens about with Champion, while its quality ranks among the best. The vine is vigorous and quite productive, bearing medium sized, not very compact bunches, of which the berries are a little larger than those of the Delaware. The flesh is quite free from hard pulp, and entirely without harshness or foxiness, and its flavor is very sweet, with a slight inclination toward the vinous. I must pronounce it the only grape thus far tested that ranks first both in earliness and quality.

From the *Rural New Yorker*:—

The new Green Mountain Grape was found growing in the Green Mountains of Vermont, where it ripens its fruit perfectly. Although a chance seedling it has no appearance of a wild grape, but resembles more a light colored hot house grape. The bunches are of medium size and shouldered. The berries are medium sized and yellowish green in color. The pulp is tender, sweet and agreeable.

NEW YORK AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION,
Director, Dr. PETER COLLIER, Geneva, Ontario Co., N. Y.
GENEVA, N. Y., January 1st, 1888.

STEPHEN HOYT'S SONS, New Canaan, Conn.

Gentlemen:—In reply to your favor of December 28th: Mr. Paul sent us a vine of the Green Mountain grape in the Spring of 1885. The vine has made a good growth, and has borne fruit during the last two years. The fruit has been pronounced fully ripe on September 1st in both years. The last year I called it fully ripe slightly before either the Moore's Early or Champion; at least, it was fully ripe before either of these varieties was in the best condition for eaitng. The vine has proved productive, hardy and free from mildew, and in quality, the best of the early grapes, so far as tested here. I consider it a very promising variety.

Very Truly Yours,

PETER COLLIER, Director.

EAST WINDSOR, December 27th, 1888.

MR. PAUL.

Dear Sir:—The Green Mountain grape vine that I had of you is doing well. The grapes are considerably *earlier* than Moor's Early, *sweeter* and *finer flavored*. I think it is the *best* grape that I have seen in New England and the *earliest.*

Yours Truly,

R. W. TORREY.

PITTSFIELD, December 27th, 1888.

MR. JAMES M. PAUL.

My Dear Sir:—The two vines of the Green Mountain grape, I had of you, have borne fruit two years. I regard the vine as a thrifty grower and a good bearer. The grape is very rich with no sour pulp. Needs thinning about one-half. It stands beside the Delaware, and is ripe at least a fortnight earlier.

Yours Truly,

JAMES FRANCIS.

MESSRS. STEPHEN HOYT'S SONS, New Canaan, Conn.

My Green Mountain Grape vine, set one year ago last Spring, has borne a nice little crop the past season. It is the earliest grape, and also the finest quality, which I have or that is grown in this vicinity.

THOS. C. PHELPS.

BLACKINTON, MASS., January 5th. 1889.

MESSRS. STEPHEN HOYT'S SONS, New Canaan, Conn.

My Green Mountain Grape vine, set three years ago, has given a fine crop the past season. I consider it the finest grape I have ever eaten, and extremsly early; indeed it is the only grape yet tested that ripens well at my high altitude—1,560 feet—among the mountains.

LABAN S. WILBUR.

NOTCH, MASS., January 8th, 1889.

We also have the largest and most complete assortment of other Nursery Stock in New England. Prices reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed. Send for catalogue.

Address, STEPHEN HOYT'S SONS,
NEW CANAAN, CONN.

London, 9 March 1853.

My dear Gray -

My particular friend Mr. Joseph B. Hume who is about to spend a short time in America, will I trust, find his way to Cambridge, & I have much pleasure in commending him to your kind attentions.

Mr. Hume will like to see the unbroken forest, & such mountains & other natural objects of interest, as may be within his reach during his stay - & I know that I cannot commit him to better hands than yours for guidance in his plans - Indeed, I have wished that he should run on to Cambridge & consult with you, before making any definite arrangements for travel.

However he may determine, in this respect, I feel well assured that I may count upon your Courtesies & kind offices to Mr Hume whenever he may visit you, & for which I beg you to accept my best thanks, in advance.

With kindest regards to Mrs Gray,
I am, My dear Gray,
Very truly yrs.
Jno Carey

Dr. A. Gray
Prof. Nat. Histy
Cambridge
Massachusetts.

where I trust to have the pleasure of seeing you later in the year -

Such is the rough sketch of my proposed tour - & I shall be exceedingly obliged to you to make such suggestions as may enable me to fill up the details, & to turn my tour generally to the best poſsible account - May I ask you to make some such suggestions? & to begin by aſsuming me to be ignorant of everything but the names of the larger towns, & by feeling sure that every object outside these, which may be worthy of note, is at all events very imperfectly known to me.?

I leave this about the end of this week - & Washington about the end of next week - enquiring always at the Post Offices of the large towns - so that a line will reach me anywhere.

Excuse me for thus troubling you
& believe me Yours Sincerely
Joseph Burnley Hume -

New York - 12th. April 1853.

My dear Sir,

If so you will suffer yourself to be styled by one, who yet has to make your personal acquaintance, I had hoped to have the opportunity of running up to Boston to deliver to you personally the letter enclosed, & to consult you on what my friend Mr. Carey aſsured me you were not only eminently able, but would also be willing, to aſsist me - in - viz. the details of my route - but finding that I am already rather too late in the season for the tour which I propose Southward, & fearing that I should not be able so soon to get away from your northern Athens, I am reluctantly compelled to abandon my Boston trip, & to request the pleasure of your society & assistance in an epistolary form -

I go hence, by Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington & Charleston to Savannah - by Montgomery & Mobile to New Orleans - & by Baton Rouge, Natchez &c. to St. Louis. From this point I would willingly (if possible) ascend the Missouri, by Independence & Council Bluffs, for the purpose of seeing a real prairie & buffalo hunt - & return by Iowa to the Mississippi, which I propose to track up to St. Paul's & the falls of St. Anthony. Hence, if practicable, I shall pass to the Pictured Rocks on Lake Superior, Lake Winnebago, Milwaukie & Chicago - & thence go by Detroit, St. Clair & the Northern shores of Lake Erie to Niagara - for my first view of that marvel of nature.

From Niagara I propose to turn on my heel, up Lake Erie, to Cleveland, & thence by Columbus, Cincinnati, Louisville, Frankfort (the Mammoth Cave) & probably Nashville & Knoxville, to those more picturesque parts of the Alleghanies, on the confines of the Carolinas & Tennesee, of which I have heard so much from my friend Mr Carey - & of whose best features I hope to be informed by yourself - being well acquainted with Alps, Pyrenees &c. as well as with all our British fells & hills, & trusting to know something ere long of your Alleghanies - After which I return by the Valley of Virginia, Natural Bridge, Caves & Springs to the mining districts of Maryland & Pennsylvania to New York - whence again, if time allows, I propose another tour by Niagara, the St. Lawrence, Quebec, the Champlain, White Mountains, Maine forests &c &c to the New England States & Boston, this place (except during the trajet from Savannah to Montgomery) I have always enjoyed either a seabreeze or the breeze of steamer speed, which in the bows of a good boat, is very delightful; & here in 38°, 30' North I find a heat I had never dreamed of:- 96°, 97 & 98° - (the Newspaper says 101°) F. in the shade during the 3 days of my stay here - & comparatively no preparations against the heat. No verandahs or piazzas running all round the houses - as in New Orleans - & carpets down in every room throughout the house almost! Now in New Orleans I never saw the thermometer above 90° - & always had cool nights - which is not the case here - & accordingly I am delighted at the thoughts of leaving for "the land of" "mosquitos" - I have had the pleasure of seeing Dr. Engelmann & have obtained some local (sanitary) statitics from him - & with many thanks for your notes, which I keep by me for reference, believe me. Yours Sincerely J. Burnley Hume.

St. Louis, Mo. 21st. June 1853.

J B Hume

My dear Sir,

I am obliged by the receipt of your recent letter with its enclosure, as also of your first letter of the 15th. April, which has been forwarded to me here. Singularly enough experience had already brought me to a conclusion very similar to your first suggestion - & I very much doubt whether time on the one hand, or heat & fatigue on the other, will permit of my accomplishing the whole of my projected inland tour - from the Lakes to the Southern Alleghanies - Accordingly on board the renowned Eclipse - which I took at Natchez, (where I had been paying that attention to cotton, which the protracted drought of the season & consequent backwardneſs of the crop would not allow me to do five weeks since in South Carolina.) I was for a long time hesitating, whether I should not go up to Louisville in the Eclipse & so make sure of seeing Kentucky & the Mammoth cave by a tour beginning & Ending at Louisville - whence I could afterwards have steamed to this place: but, as we got higher & higher up stream, we got more & more certain information as to there being but 4 feet water on the bars in the Ohio - while great doubts arose whether a considerable part of the Eclipse paſsengers might not be detached some days at Paducah - Further more, almost Every one I spoke to on the matter recommended exactly this season & stage of water as the very best for ascending the Miſsiſsippi: then again I found a sugar planter from Louisiana with his wife & children on board the Eclipse, who was fixed to go up to the Falls of St Anthony: so that when, on arriving at Cairo, I found there would be a St. Louis boat paſsing in a few hours, I could hesitate no longer - & carried out my original plan of coming straight up to this place: not without a strong hope, however, of getting at least as far South again as Cincinnati & the Mammoth Cave.

I leave this place, with the greatest poſsible anticipations of relief ~~pleasure~~, tomorrow - & shall arrive at the Falls, D.V. on the 27th - From the day I left the interior of South Carolina, to the day I arrived in trouble of dispatching the other copies to the persons for whom they are intended throughout the States & Canada, according to a list which is enclosed in the parcel with them, & of drawing on Messrs King & Co. New York for the expenses of prepaying all the letters or parcels thus dispatched, in order that each of my individual friends may receive his copy or copies free of any charge whatsoever: but I have said in my letter to him, that should indisposition or any other contingency prevent his undertaking the matter, I

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36 Oxford Terrace, Hyde Park
London, England

29th March 1855 -

My dear Sir,

Nearly eighteen months have elapsed since we parted in Boston after your hospitable & most friendly reception of me, & yet this is the first occasion of my addressing you - & that on a rather melancholy impulse, viz. owing to the death of my father, full of years & high in honor & esteem, no doubt - but still of such value, both publicly & privately, as to make his loss severely felt both ways, especially at this time. Circumstances, which are partly indicated in the Memorial to which I am about to allude, but which may never be thoroughly understood until a regular biography of him shall have appeared, have induced me to throw off a short poetical "Memorial" of him, especially dwelling on those moral & emotional qualifications, in which he was so truly great, & pointing out the peculiar intellectual disqualification, which so materially interfered with a proper appreciation of his true moral greatneſs, & which partly accounts for his never having held or been forced to hold a more directly commanding position in the Government of this country.

By the same mail, by which this will be transmitted to you, I send a parcel containing 135 copies of this Memorial to George Ticknor Esqre of Boston, of which one with your name inscribed on it, & 4 others for distribution among any of your friends, who may feel interested in the subject will be forwarded to you — (I also send copies to Profeſsors Agaſsiz & Longfellow —) I have aſsumed that Mr. Ticknor is alive & well, & willing to undertake the

given not unfrequent occasions
to talk of you, & especially have
gratified me by reminding me of
many little kindnesses evinced towards
me in our short acquaintance,
which, without further allusion thereto,
be assured I appreciate -
My own two boys, & my mother
& the rest of her family are
well, thank God! & I hope your
good lady & friends are so also -
In anything within my power on
this side the water, never hesitate
at any time to command my
services, & believe me Yours sincerely
Joseph Burnley Hume
Dr. A. Gray -

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felt sure that he would be able
to procure some one, e.g.
yourself, to undertake it in
his place & stead, in which
case the instructions or attempt
at instructions in my letter to
him & the order on Messrs.
Kings & Co. to honor any draft
for the reimbursement of all
expenses connected with the
matter would be considered as
addressed to yourself - Would
you therefore kindly, on receipt
of this, satisfy yourself as to
whether Mr. Ticknor be or be

not in a position or state of health to undertake what I have requested of his friendly zeal, & if he be not, would you be good enough to take charge of the parcel (which will reach him, prepaid) & of the letter to him, & act accordingly.

I am afraid you will think me a very shabby fellow to keep silence for so long a time, & then to break it only to give you trouble; but I console myself with the idea that the world rolls as fast with you as with me & leaves you just as little time for correspondence except on immediately pressing occasions — & if so I have no doubt but what you will be able to put a right construction both on my silence & on my present communication. The visit of John Carey Junr. (now gone to France) the occasional after-dinner lectures by John Carey Senr. — on his beautifully instructive herbarium, in which on each successive occasion I take the greatest interest, although a multitude of other occupations seem to drive most of what I learn out of my head again between times, have

Vaughan - F. W. -

War Dept.
Office Ex. & S.
May 8. 1858.

Dear Sir,

In Capt. Humphreys' absence, I take the liberty of replying to your letter of Apl. 29, relative to Dr. Newberry's Report.

I was not myself aware, and hardly think that Capt. Humphreys or Lieut. Abbot knew, that any extra copies had been printed. I am inclined to think that the arrangement must have been made between Dr. N. and the printer, & quite independent of this office.

Dr. Foreman, who corrected the proofs, heard Dr. N. speak of having some extra copies, but has never seen them, and doubts if the arrangement was ever carried out. – If I ascertain anything further, I will write.

I inclose the usual official notification of two more copies of Vols. 5.6 & 7 of P. R.R. Reports, which are despatched today.

I beg you to present my respects to Mrs. Gray, and to believe me

Very respectfully & truly,
Your obt. servt,
F. W. Vaughan.

Prof. Asa Gray.

Washington, July 6. 1855.

Dear Sir,

About two months ago I requested you (through Prof. Baird) to make a report upon the botanical collection of Gov. Stevens, and to have the plates drawn. The printer is now about to commence Gov. Stevens's report and it is necessary that the plates should go into the engraver's hands at once, as the Superintendent of Public Printing informs me that after the 1st Sept. he will be obliged to give his attention to the Japan Expedition reports and close the first Vol. of Pacific Rail Road Reports - Gov. Stevens's report forms a part of this first Volume.

Will you please send me the report and drawings if ready, and if not ready inform me when they will be so, and transmit them when prepared. I will be glad to have your suggestions and directions in regard to printing and engraving, and will have proofs of both sent you —

Very respectfully
Your obt Servt
A. A. Humphreys

Dr. Asa Gray
Cambridge. Mass

Humphreys

Washington, July 25, 1855.

Dear Sir,

I have yours of the 23rd. — Have as many illustrations as you think proper for the botanical report

I enclose two blank duplicate accounts, one for your report, and the other for the drawings.

Very respectfully Yours

A. A. Humphreys

Prof. Asa Gray
Cambridge, Mass.

Humphreys, A.A.

Office Pacific R.Rd. Surveys
Washington, Augt 1, 1855.

Dear Sir,

I have yours of the 28th ult., and enclose herewith Mr. McPherson's check for the amount of your account, 75 dolls.

I have not yet received the report which you sent me nor the drawings for Capt. Beckwith's report. I noticed that ~~the~~ your letter was addressed to the Secretary of War for me. When so addressed it does not come under the franking privilege. Address on the outside to the Secretary of War – Official business – and *inside* to me – or if you prefer it on the left hand corner outside "Pacific R.Rd. Ex.", but the Secretary of War should be the only person named. If you directed the report & drawings in the same way as the letter it may be lying in the P.O. in Cambridge. Will you have inquiry made for it.

In regard to the accounts for Pope's & Beckwith's drawings – that for Pope's was received ~~th~~ at the Dept. during the absence of Mr McPherson (he was absent from 1st June to past middle of July) and he has only resumed paying accounts within the last four or five days.— He informs me that he sent the check for Pope's drawings to Dr. Torrey on Friday last (or perhaps Saturday). Capt. Beckwith informs me that he has not received the account for his drawings.

If accounts, &c, ~~which~~ for services that I have requested were sent to me (under cover to you.) I would follow them up and see that they were paid or explain delays so that there would be no uncertainty.—

I sent a duplicate proof to you of ~~Beck~~ first portion of ~~Beckwith's~~ bot. report—for Beckwith— & am sorry to find you did not receive it— Capt. Beckwith tells me that he has not received ~~the~~ or any further corrected proof from Dr. Torrey sent at the same time as yours.

Can you tell me where Dr. Torrey is? I have written him several times, at least twice but have received no reply, to business matters. Perhaps he may be too much occupied to answer; or

I wish you would let me have the drawings of bot. for Stevens' report — ~~&c~~ I am afraid now it is almost too late to carry out the plan of intended publication in connexion with them.

Very respectfully
Truly yours
A. A. Humphreys

Prof. Asa Gray
Cambridge, Mass.

Office Pacific R.R. Surveys -
Washington, Augt 23, 1855.

Dear Sir,

I have this morning received the illustrations of your botanical report upon Gov. Stevens's collection and I hope the engraving will do justice to them. They appear to me admirably done.

I will send you a check for the amount of the account enclosed in a day or two - Mr. McPherson to whom I sent it having informed me that he will not be able to check for one or two days. The mail has been so in fault that I do not wait for it but acknowledge the receipt of the drawings —

Very respectfully truly
Yours
A A Humphreys

Prof. Asa Gray
Cambridge, Mass.

March 12th

Hunnewell

My dear Sir,

I have recd. yours of the 10th & am obliged for the information you give me as to the progress you are making in your proposed improvements. I enclose a note I addressed to you some little while since which I have been keeping in my desk to hand you when you happened to call; it is intended simply to provide against any accident which might happen to me —

I shall be very glad

to receive the trees you name & if you can add a few Black Spruce I shall be obliged - I think you said you had a lot of small ones -

I shall embrace the first leisure moment I have to make you a visit and remain

Sincerely Yours

H H Hunnewell

Dr A Gray

Boston 21 March 1871

Professor A Gray

My dear sir

I write this to say that in accordance with the conversation I have had with you I shall be ready to pay for the cost of the Lecture room you propose building to the extent of Ten thousand Dollars.

Sincerely Yours

H H Hunnewell

Wellesley 17 May '71

My dear Sir,

Enclosed you will find a check for $3000 which you will please apply towards the cost of your new Lecture room

Sincerely Yours

H H Hunnewell

Professor A Gray
Cambridge

3544
575

4110
140

50

50
3

150
21

Wellesley 22 May '71

My dear Sir

I have received yours with the bids amounting to $4250 for the construction of your Conservatory &c — You can make your contracts accordingly and I will supply you with the means of payment —

Sincerely Yours

H H Hunnewell

Professor A Gray

Wellesley June 24. '71

My dear Sir,

In reply to your note of yesterday just recd. I would say - that while I have no particular wish that any contrived secret should be made of what I propose doing for the College, at the same time I should rather prefer that the fact should go to the public in a private manner, and it would be more agreeable to my feelings for President Eliot not to mention my name in the public announcement you say he intends to make of the gift at the Commencement dinner next week - I hope this course will be equally satisfactory to him -

I was disappointed that you did not make me your half promised visit the other day but I hope to have the pleasure of seeing you during your vacation - Our new Evergreens are looking splendidly none having been injured the past winter - not even the Wellingtonias - which I attribute partly to the very dry Autumn we had causing them to mature their wood very thoroughly for the winter was rather a trying one -

very sincerely Yours
H H Hunnewell

Professor A Gray
Cambridge.

Wellesley Oct 2d /71

My dear Sir,

I hardly know what to say in reply to your request as to the tablet – I should be happy to accede to your suggestion but rather shrink from such a public announcement as you propose, still I will leave it with you to do as you may think most advisable.

I should like to see

how you have been progressing
lately and shall try and make
you a visit before long —

Very Sincerely Yours

H H Hunnewell

Professor A Gray

Paris - 4 Rue Balzac
May 5th 1886.

C C Hunt

My dear Dr. Gray

Mrs. Howland has asked me to thank you for your very kind letter and to say how much she prizes its expression of affection for my dear brother & of sympathy for her.

I think it will be a pleasure to you & Mrs. Gray to know how often my brother spoke of you this winter - I had the great happiness of being with him for a month until re-called to Paris by the illness of one of my children, & I read to him Agassiz life, which he followed with great interest always interrupting me at the mention of your name to say something pleasant & affectionate and appreciative of his relations with you — Mrs. Howland is wonderfully unselfish & brave in her overwhelming sorrow — She sails to-morrow, the 6th by the "Ems" from Southampton, not alas! for home for she has lost all that made "home" for her, but for America — There are many loving hearts and hands ready to keep her, but I think she will eventually have some place that she can call her own, as it was my brother's wish that she should be entirely independent.

I wish she could have
spent the summer
with me, but she felt
it best to return to
America for the present,
and she returns with
Mr. & Mrs. Charles
Woolsey with whom
she has been all
winter. There is so
much to be said of
the sorrow and suffering
but also of the
beauty of this long
winter, which will

always be full of
memories of my dear
brother's lovely nature
& patient cheerfulness,
that there seems to be
no space & words to
adequately express it.
I hope some time you
may see Mrs. Howland,
for I am sure it would
give her pleasure to
talk to you of all
that has been.

Very sincerely Yours,
Catharine C. Hunt.

Sterry Hunt

St James Hotel. Boston May 13:

My Dear Dr. Gray

I find that I am required at a faculty meeting tomorrow Friday p. m. and must in consequence deny myself the pleasure of seeing you then. If quite convenient I shall hope to call upon you Saturday afternoon.

Very faithfully yours

T. Sterry Hunt

Prof. Asa Gray.

J S Hunt

Montreal Sept. 18 - 1858

My Dear Dr. Gray,

I was prevented by the storm last night from meeting you at Mr. Dawson's. and had proposed to see you at the Steamer this morning but slept too late. I am not however without hope of seeing you pass by Montreal on your return. I had intended to give you one or two letters for Quebec. but considering your short stay. I doubt not but the kind attentions of Col. Munro will engage all your time.

Do not miss Montmorenci - and drive round by Cap Rouge if you have time. In the French Cathedral and in the Seminary Chapel adjoining are some paintings worth your notice. I

I enclose a letter for the Abbé Ferland of the Evêché, a very good botanist who has studied with some care the plants around Quebec, & who will at the same time be your best guide to the University, which I wish you to see, and to the religious establishments should you wish to visit them.

Wishing you bright skies, and with best regards to Mrs. Gray, I remain my dear Doctor

Ever truly Yours

T. Sterry Hunt

Dr. Asa Gray

T Sterry Hunt

Norwich Conn. Oct. 4. 1860.

My dear Dr. Gray,

I find myself once more in New England on my yearly visit, and after a few days in New York and New Haven intend coming to Boston and Cambridge. I understand that Harvard proposes to give in some way a reception to the Prince of Wales, and as an Alumnus should be glad take a part on the occasion. Will you kindly let me know what is to be done and what day is fixed for it, that I may arrange to be present on the occasion. You will see

by the papers that I am not the
only Yankee who is Prince-bitten
and perhaps we shall see the
grandson of George III welcomed
even at Lexington & Bunker's Hill.
If you will kindly tell me some-
thing of the programme a line
will reach me addressed to
Box 767. Post Office New York
Please remember me kindly to
Mrs. Gray & believe me to be
very faithfully Yours
T. Sterry Hunt

Prof. Asa Gray—

T Sterry Hunt

Norwich Conn. Sept. 25/64

My Dear Prof. Gray;

when last month I saw you in New Haven and announced my intention of visiting Boston you were so kind as to invite me to be your guest. I hope to reach Boston on Wednesday. but as I have a little business in town shall put up at the ~~United States~~ Parker House ~~Hotel~~ for a day or so. but in case it will be agreeable to you to receive me afterward, shall be very happy to transfer the base of my operations to Cambridge. I am looking with much pleasure to an opportunity of discussing with you some questions of general science which interest me just now and about which I need your counsel.

2

Prof. Asa Gray.

I shall hope to hear from you at
the ~~United States~~ Parker House ~~Hotel~~ informing
me whether you and Mrs Gray are
already in town. Meanwhile I re-
main my dear Prof. Gray.

Very devotedly Yours.

T. Sterry Hunt.

Sterry Hunt

Montreal. May 10. 1870.

My Dear Dr Gray,

I have been waiting an occasion since your return from the old world *de* me rappeler à votre bon souvenir, but the time never came for writing, & during ~~the~~ my little visit to the United States last month, I was not able to get so far as Boston. Now, however, I have an object in writing. Last week our good friend the Abbé Brunet was here from Quebec, & at my suggestion, sent you a copy of his little manual *Elements de Botanique* which I hope you received. This, his little volume, has been bitterly attacked by his dear friend & rival, the Abbé Provencher in his *Naturaliste Canadien*, as showing an utter ignorance of the elements of botany & physiology — in fact he proclaims Brunet an impostor, and his book a libel on botanical science. Now Provencher

time has been unusually warm & fine. The maples, willows & poplars are already in leaf & the tulips in blossom. Some two or three weeks earlier than usual.

With best regards to Mrs. Gray, believe me my dear Dr. Gray,

always faithfully yours

T. Sterry Hunt.

Dr. Asa Gray

published a similar volume 12 years since of which a good part lies on his publisher's shelves, while of Brunet's book 800 copies were at once taken. Hence the attack, I suppose. Brunet, says that he is very sure of his facts, gleaned from your own works and from his notes of the lectures, which he followed, of Decaisne, Brongniart & Duchartre &c, I counselled him to send you a copy, & promised to write you to ask you, if you can, to say a good word for it in the next number of the American Journal of Science. Whatever may be his short-comings Brunet is a faithful & conscientious worker, & Provancher, whatever his merits, is a charlatan. So between the two I wish to see the one humbled & the other exalted. Will you do what you can, conscientiously, for my friend? I may notice the drawings, most of them made by Brunet on the blocks, and I think very creditable to him.

I have been working like a slave all winter and am still busy bringing out a volume of Reports. I have the responsibility of everything as the new official head (Sir William has resigned) knows but little of structural geology & nothing whatever of the country, so I am obliged to look to everything myself. I am getting at some important results in N. England geology & hope to be able this summer to do a great deal more. I go to Nova Scotia & New Brunswick next month & shall hope to spend there most of the season, but look forward to ~~see~~ passing a day or so in Boston before long, and to the pleasure of meeting yourself and Mrs Gray. I am now keeping house here very pleasantly, with my sisters, & if it please you and Mrs Gray to pay another visit to Montreal this summer, we shall be delighted to see and to entertain you. I want to know from you what report you have of your dear friend Madame Vilmorin & her family. Our spring-

Answd July 24,

Hunter Co.—
Collected N. Car.—

Lincoln Co. N. C. May 27th 1843.

Dear Sir

After a very considerable delay, much longer than I at first intended, I avail myself of a leisure moment to reply to your communication of last November.

I have just placed in the hands of a merchant a small box of plants directed to Dr. Torrey, comprising additional specimens of all those marked with an asterisk, besides a few others. These I wish you to examine & yourself or Dr. T. to give me the results. As I collect as many plants as the arduous duties of the medical profession will permit you may expect to receive from me, at suitable intervals, the most interesting plants from this portion of North Carolina—principally those doubtful to me but perhaps old acquaintances of yours.

Dr. T. left several plants "undetermined" of my former box, and two or three he considered new. To these I would call your attention particularly a small Poa from 4–6 inches high, of which I have furnished good specimens.

As regards the Diamorpha pusilla of which you wished live specimens, it was not at that time found in this State. I have lately discovered it in Lincoln Co. N. C. on Flat rocks. There is an ambiguity about the locality of this plant which I will endeavor to clear up. Michaux's noted locality (The flat Rock) & revisited by Nuttall is not in North Carolina, but about 18 miles from the town of Camden in South Carolina. This rock is one of the largest granites in the United States; with numerous basins, some of them curiously hollowed out, and presents a superficial area of 5 or 6 acres. There is a County in North Carolina in the north eastern corner of the State called Camden, but entirely removed from the granitic or primitive district to which ~~it~~ this plant is confined. In still farther confirmation of this view of the subject Elliott says it "grows on the Flat Rock near Camden South Carolina". So that this rare and interesting little plant has now been found in three States of the Union. By Michaux, its discoverer, on the Flat Rock, near Camden S.C: by Dr. Leavenworth in the upper part of Georgia, & by myself in Lincoln Co. N.C. — I have transplanted fifteen or twenty specimens in a small box which are growing finely. From these I intend to save seed & furnish you in the Fall —

I have enclosed you two small specimens of Diamorpha pusilla which may possibly reach you before they get too dry to grow — It is quite tenacious of life, & can be easily transplanted. The others marked I will endeavor to supply —

Let me hear from you as soon as convenient, & believe me

Yours sincerely

C. L. Hunter

Dr. A. Gray

Address. Woodlawn, Lincoln Co. N.C.

Woodlawn N.C.
May 28^d

50

Double

Dr. A. Gray
Cambridge
Mss—

Answd July 24

Lincoln County N.C. June 20th 1843 –

Dear Sir

A short time since I addressed a few lines to you informing you that I had started a small box of plants to N. York for Dr Torrey & yourself. In my letter was enclosed small and immature specimens of a little plant which I thought was a Diamorpha or Sedum. On transplanting a considerable number in a box they have since displayed their hidden beauty and prove to be _Talinum teretifolium_ of which I had not any specimens in my herbarium. It is quite an ornamental little plant for boxes, & should be cultivated – So far as my former remarks on Michaux's _locality_ ("The Flat Rock") extended, I still find them to be correct.

new Carex

C. Hunteri

put in my old port-folios in Herbm –

Enclosed you will receive two specimens of a Carex which I collected this season, & cannot fairly make out. – It is rare, & may prove a new species or well-marked variety. It seems to be near C. virescens, & to fall under the same sub-division. The fruit, before pressure, is round, or rather _bulbous_, resembling a small onion _in miniature_. If it is any thing uncommon, I will send you two or three specimens more at the close of Summer when it is my intention to make you out a box of such plants from Western N. Carolina as I may be enabled to collect. –

I have collected this season among others Aplectrum hyemale, Bletia aphylla &c. –

How soon may another number of the N. American Flora be expected? – I cannot get along well without it – I admire the plan of inserting only reliable species under their proper heads in the more extensive genera, and throwing aside, or in the shade all of a doubtful character –

Is it your intention to describe the different orders of Cryptogamia, or only Filices?

With much respect I remain
Yours sincerely

Dr. A. Gray –

C. L. Hunter

Woodlawn N.C.
June 21st

50

Dr A. Gray
Cambridge
Massachusetts

Lincoln Co. N.C. Aug. 26th 1843-

Dear Sir

Your favor of July 22nd reached me in due season. I regret you cannot make it suit your arrangements to pass through Lincoln County, & explore its resources more accurately than has yet been done by any botanist—

It is my intention, in two weeks from this time or less, to send you a small parcel of plants, consigned to the care of the Post Master in ~~that place~~ Morganton, which I hope will reach you safely. The parcel consists principally of plants doubtful to me, but perhaps old acquaintances of yours, with two or three exceptions — Dr. Torrey informed me, in making out his report on the box of plants last sent, that it contained a Carex, (possibly C. panicea, or new) which interested him much, & requested a few more specimens with a view of transmitting one or two to Dr. Boot of London - These you will find marked C. panicea? I have also sent two or three more specimens of the *new* Carex, which I enclosed to you in a letter. It is correct as to size, number of ~~spikes~~ flowers in a head &c. unless it is a little more *gracile* on account of growing in *thinly* shaded upland (enclosures). A tuft of radical leaves (very glabrous except on the margins) is also sent — Galium asprellum? Either that or *new*. Differs from G. asprellum, in having 6-8 leaves in a whorl; mostly 6. among the upper, & 7, sometimes 8 among the lower branches, also not found in "swampy thickets" but in dry pasture grounds, & is apparently a smaller plant, from 6-12 inches high—

Phlox setacea var? Of this I send you the best specimen I have — You will observe it differs from P. setacea, at least as it pertains with us, in being *more slender*, having a peduncle more elongated, & its petals *deeply emarginate*. Perhaps it deserves *specific* importance.

Corydalis glauca? Collected on Fishers Peak, a dividing point betwixt N. Carolina & Virginia, at an elevation of 4000 feet —

I shall be glad to hear from you, as often as convenience may serve, respecting your progress, and "incidents of travel" among the "Blue Mountains" of North Carolina. They are probably yet an inexhausted field of exploration, &, I doubt not, you will find something interesting on every visit you may be enabled to make.

Bletia aphylla, which I sent you, grows in this County but it is *rare*. If I can succeed in finding any more *living* specimens I will supply you. Of Helianthus Schweinitzii, Baptisia mollis, & perhaps, one or two others I may be enabled to procure you roots or seeds ere I transmit you the promised package —

Accept assurances of esteem & believe me
Yours sincerely
C. L. Hunter

Dr. A. Gray

P.S. Please inform me if you receive the box of plants, seeds &c transmitted to Morganton for you, as I expect to send it by Stage conveyance to that place — C.L.H. —

Wood Lawn N.C
August 28th

12½

Dr. A. Gray
Jefferson
Ashe Co.
N.C.

Care of Col. Bower}

Hunter

Lincoln Co. N.C. April 20th 1846.

Dear Sir

I have taken the liberty of enclosing to you in a pamphlet a few plants which may be of some service to you, and perhaps affording something rare, if not new. The specimens from Crowders Mtn I cannot exactly determine - All of the specimens I have examined are 3 seeded and hence disagreeing with the common generic description of Juniperus which it resembles - It is somewhat procumbent. from 12 - 18 Inches high - Carex panicea? In a box of plants I sent to Dr Torrey about 2 years ago he thought it would prove to be that or new - One of the specimens sent is fully matured, & of yellowish green - the other not so mature. & of a deep green - Lobelia puberula? var: glabra - Certainly a variety, but I am not certain of what species - Cheilanthes vestita? Is it that, or Woodsia - Bletia aphylla. I have sent you as good a specimen as I had - Of this rare & interesting plant I endeavored to get you roots, but failed in ascertaining the precise spot where it grew. altho its locality is a good deal circumscribed - I will try again. - Juncus

Is it not new? Stem from 1 - 2 feet high, forming small tufts, generally reclining - Umbel 2 - 6 flowered, sessile & lateral divisions of the calyx, ovate, acuminate, spinulose - Fruit nearly round, beaked - Flowers July - August. -

Carex Hunteri (Gray) - I have sent you 2 specimens of the most common height, & giving a fair representation of the plant -

In a letter I received a few days ago from Mr Curtis he informed me he had exhibited his specimen to Dewey & he considered it C. triceps. Mx. Botanists have generally I believe regarded C. hirsuta to be Mxs. plant — I understand Dewey has published a description in Silliman's Journal, but as I am not a subscriber to the work, I cannot judge of the correctneſs of his views — Let me know your opinion —

Poa In the box of plants sent to Dr. Torrey, above alluded to, was a specimen or two of this plant which he considered new. I have not since heard from him — Examine it & let me know — It grows in considerable abundance in the south eastern part of Lincoln Co. only —

Baptisia mollis — I have found it in 2 localities Lincoln Co —

Mr. Curtis informed me that a plant a plant he collected near Lincolnton, without flowers or fruit was about to prove a new Genus & that you proposed naming it Darbya — He requested me to procure specimens in fruit if poſsible — He thought it flowered some time in June — He described the locality with considerable precision, and I think it very probable I may succeed in finding it — If I do succeed I intend to transplant a bush or two in my garden, & watch its developements The locality is about 20 miles from my residence & I will visit it, Providence permitting, in a very short time, & you shall hear from me

If my letter reaches you safely please to let me know your views on all of the plants enclosed — I am only an occasional student of Botany, but am willing to aſsist you in a small way in your American work —

With much respect yours &c C. L. Hunter

Ballston   10
Apr 27

Dr. Asa Gray
Cambridge
Mass.

Lowesville, Lincoln Co. N.C.
July 11th 1879

Prof. A. Gray

My dear Sir

Your favor of July 2d. recd.—

I regret you did not extend your visit and explorations to the town of Lincolnton — The Bend of the South Fork, or "Little Catawba", as found on maps, is only one mile South of the village — I have no doubt as to the locality in which Dr. Curtis discovered the *Darbya* — The Bend in the main Catawba, is 20 miles east of Lincolnton, embracing 5 or 6 hundred acres of land — The Bend of the South Fork, near Lincolnton, embraces only 15 or 20 acres —

My residence is 16 miles east of Lincolnton — About two years after Dr. Curtis made his discovery, I visited the locality, but unfortunately the whole Bend had been *cleared*, and was in cultivation — I believe I did pluck off a branch or two of *some* shrub, without fruit or flower, which I sent to Dr. Curtis for examination — I recollect Dr. Curtis informed me, only a year or two before his death, in passing through Lincolnton, he made a hasty visit to the Bend, but failed to find the Darbya, for the same reason I have assigned — the clearing off, and cultivation of the ground —

As old age, and some of its infirmities are gradually stealing upon me, I have been unable of late, to do much for the cause of botanical science, but will say this much, if you could make it convenient at any time soon to visit my retired home, I will accompany you to Lincolnton & explore every nook of the Bend from "Dan even unto Beersheba" — I remain, as ever. — Yours truly — C. L. Hunter

F D Huntington

Cambridge—
Jan. 31. 57.

Dear friend—

I thank you for yr frank, kind note. Such suggestions are always welcome. Some, at least, of the alterations you propose seem, at once, to be reasonable. Of one of them I had already felt the near. I shall try to effect some improvement. There is, of course, great difficulty in introducing any such change as we have made. Considering the strength of individual preferences in worship, & other complications in the case, I am greatly surprised at the degree of success, & am thankful for it to the Great Head of the Church.

Yr. unsparing Friendliness in sustaining the Exhibit, touches

me, & through ~~it~~ me to you.
The most all here, those & there,
I am sure, [illegible] because of our
Country's love, in the religious life of
England of these our day. Addition-
al line of the building, & supporting
spirits of God, & their faith, & their,
by some. But he was also one of
[illegible] to countenance –
With you, I hope, before long –
and hope of [illegible] [illegible]

be altered, — tho' I think it gives into them the same meaning as if the words were the same. But, as you say, the question was not what I preferred, but what could be done. In the "Gloria Patri" we certainly get an Evangelical gain. When the whole history of the "Service Book" is known, it will appear, I think, that my office has not been to neutralise, — not to make the "Common Prayer" less Evangelical, but the King's "Chapel Liturgy" more so.

I write in a great hurry, on the eve of a short journey — but ever truly & affectionately —
F. D. H.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Statesville, N. C. Oct 22 1878

Prof Asa Gray Return to AG

Dear Sir

At the request of my friend Mr J W Congdon East Greenwich, R. I. I send by mail, the only specimen I have of the probable Shortia galacifolia Torr & G= for your identification. and wish the same to be returned in order. that my son. 13 years old may be able to identify the plant next season, who obtained it about 18 months ago. in McDowell Co No. Ca. should he succeed in finding any more specimens. you shall certainly be the recipient of a Specimen - of course I shall be compelled to send him up in that county, at a considerable expense. but this is a matter of no importance to me as soon as he comes from School. I will give more particulars, he could have got 6 or 8 specimens at the time, but did not, he supposing that I did not need them. I called his attention to the plant at the time, that it was a very rare plant = and had he been in the locality when he brought the 2 plants, I would have had him search for the others =

Since writing the above, my son has returned from school, says he found it about the 25th May in McDowell County on the side of a high dry open hill, which is near a branch = he says he knows exactly the place and can next season obtain them, only 1 or 2 stalks on the place — I shall send him next season to collect them, if they are rare — Yours truly

M E Hyams

Statesville N C Oct 31/78

Prof. Asa Gray—

My dear Sir=

Your gratifying letter of the 27th to hand. and has made me feel considerable younger= with reference to the plant, I have made a promise to exhibit it, at the meeting of the association of the American Pharmaceutical Society to be held in Atlanta Geo= on Tuesday 26th Nov 1878= I think you might return it safely by express. and after the exhibition I will return it to you. and should it be lost either way, it will be replenished next year= Upon reflection must say, that my son is not altogether the discoverer, it occurred in this way. we were passing along the road, and my attention was called to an elevated Hill side— that I could not ascend or being at the time rather exhausted, being 60 years old requested him to ascend and bring whatever was in flower—, I have forgotten the locality. but he is fully known to it, as he lived within 2 miles of the place for several years— I really cannot designate the place where found— but it was upon the hill side, as expressed above— about the latter end of May— my sons name is George McQueen Hyams 17 years old ~~and not~~ the one, I supposed was along with me, who is only 13 years Old was a mistake of mine— it will afford me pleasure to be associated with you or Mr Canby, next May, to look upon this plant growing = and hope it may prove delightful to all interested

Yours Truly

M E Hyams

Statesville, N.C. Nov 5th 1878

Dear Prof Gray—

Yours of the 2nd to hand. I fully appreciate your motive in keeping the specimen and am content and happy for you to do so— fortunately, I can fullfill my promise, without the plant sent to you, as I found another specimen, somewhat mutilated, which will answer the purpose— and if I had not found it I would not under any consideration deprive you of it— I enclose a few additional flowers that may be useful for sketching ~~purposes~~ purposes—

Truly yours hastily
M E Hyams